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GARDEN GUIDE

1935



New Deal
Rust Proof **Snapdragons**
A Lagomarsino Introduction!

Pkt. **25c** 5 Pkts. **\$1** See page 1
for description.



F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS
712 J. STREET — SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

ROSES

MARY HART

U. S. Plant Patent No. 8

The perfect red Rose. Does not wilt or dry when cut, but opens perfectly.

Price \$1.00 each.

BLAZE

U. S. Plant Patent No. 10

A marvelous, new, hardy Climbing Rose, which inherits the blazing color of Paul's Scarlet Climber together with the everblooming habit.

Price \$1.50 each.



Mary Hart.



Blaze.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)

U. S. Plant Patent No. 28

Fully grown Roses average 4 to 5 inches diameter — semi-double with heavy tufts of nankeen-yellow stamens.

Price
\$2.00
each.



Golden Climber.

COUNTESS VANDAL

U. S. Plant Patent No. 38

One of the most popular and most widely sought Roses in America.

Price \$1.00 each.



Countess Vandal.

AUTUMN

Note the gorgeous beauty of this amazing Rose. Note its brilliance and rare coloring.

Price 50c each.



Autumn.



Etoile de Hollande.



Pres. Herbert Hoover.



Souv. de Claudius Pernet.



Talisman.

These Four Fine Roses, 50c Each.

For Other Varieties See Pages 114-117.

RUST-PROOF SNAPDRAGONS

All American Selection for Certificate of Honor

See Colored Illustration on Front Cover

Why attempt to describe a modern snapdragon? Certainly, in point of beauty and usefulness, nothing else approaches its high place in the flower family. Yet this most beautiful flower has been relegated to a more or less inferior place because of the ravages of the rust disease.

The University of California Experiment Station first began work on this important problem several years ago, and after laborious and painstaking experimentation succeeded in the development of a strain completely immune to rust. Seed of this strain was then released. Our organization has been privileged in cooperating with the University since the inception of this work, and have been conducting a very extensive breeding and genetical program with these new rust-proof strains since their release.

By means of greenhouse facilities, a small quantity of this seed was produced during the winter months of 1933 and used in our nursery department in growing rust-proof plants for sale during the spring of 1934. This was the first time rust-proof snapdragons were offered to the public in any place in the United States.

During last Spring and Summer, through numerous sales, these plants have been scattered all along the Pacific Coast and border states, as well as many shipments being made to the Mid-West and Eastern States. After growing under all conditions, and exposed to the most severe of rust conditions, they have performed just as was predicted and stated—75% of them have remained completely immune in all instances.

The All-American Selection Committee, realizing the development of rust-proof snapdragons was so outstanding in the annals of horticulture, and the contribution so great to American gardeners, that they, in recognition of the University's work, issued a "Certificate of Honor" to rust-proof antirrhinums, University of California mixture. While this committee makes Gold Medal Awards, Awards of Merit, etc., to various new novelties and introductions each year, this is the first Certificate of Honor ever to be awarded.



One of our fields of the New Deal Maximum Mixture in full bloom. Numerous shades are occurring in the different rows. Photo taken April 11, 1934.

25¢ PKT.
5-PACKETS. \$1.00

The New Deal Strains

TALL GIANT FLOWERING SNAPDRAGONS (*Antirrhinum Maximum*)—Plants of this type are very vigorous and ideal for outdoor bedding plant purposes. The plants branch profusely from the base, giving a large number of stately flower spikes.

1. **New Deal Yellow**—A truly remarkable creation, producing a wealth of tall spikes with large golden flowers clustered compactly at the top. (Illustrated page 73).

2. **New Deal Pink**—The large blossoms with delicate light pink lips and blending white throats are abundantly produced on tall, vigorous spikes. (Illustrated page 73).

3. **New Deal White**—A sensational white snapdragon. The splendid white blossoms are large and clustered tightly on the spike, having a waxy sheen similar to the glory of the Easter Lily.

4. **New Deal Bronze Shades**—A great range of striped, yellowish, red, dull orange and choice deeper bronze shades. This beautiful blend will prove most satisfactory wherever bronze shades are desired. (Illustrated page 72).

5. **New Deal Pink Shades**—Choice light to dark pinks with numerous harmonizing tones between are found in this excellent strain.

6. **New Deal Maximum Mixture**—A wide range of radiant yellows, glorious deep and light pinks, brilliant reds, somber bronzes, pure whites, etc., makes this an outstanding mixture.

LARGE FLOWERING, HALF-TALL OR "INTERMEDIATE" SNAPDRAGONS (*Antirrhinum majus grandiflorum*)

A type producing compact plants bearing long, dense spikes of blooms.

1. **New Deal Yellow**—It originated through means of hybridization from one of the yellow types distributed by the University of California and the variety Ceylon Court Yellow.

2. **New Deal Majus Grandiflorum Mixture**—This is the original University of California mixture. It is of the smaller bedding types and contains mainly the darker shades. To this has been added desirable pinks, yellows and whites, to round off the color range.

ALL AMERICAN



SELECTIONS

*Illustrated in Colors**on Pages 72 and 73*

Gold Medal Winners

Award of Merit

NASTURTium—**DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM**

Scarlet Gleam, when grown in a large block, has been likened to a huge, fiery carpet spread over the ground. It is, in fact, the most intensely dazzling color one could imagine in a flower. The blossoms are a fiery orange scarlet, a color comparable to the brilliance of Scarlet Sage and of an immense size, about three inches across, much larger than any Nasturtium ever known. Similar in habit of growth, the type of doubleness found in the individual flower is somewhat different from that known in the popular Golden Gleam. Fragrantly sweet.

The plants are semi-dwarf, throwing short runners from a well rounded free flowering bush, with long wiry stems bearing the numerous flowers well above the foliage, which gives the effect of a solid mass of color. For cutting or garden use Scarlet Gleam, which has but few equals. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated page 72).

COSMOS—**EARLY KLONDIKE ORANGE FLARE**

Orange Flare is one of the most discussed and enthusiastically admired novelties of the garden today. Although Klondyke Cosmos is not a new variety, the fact that it may be had in full bloom in so short a time as four months from time of seeding, is unprecedented in the flower world. The color is the same vivid orange of the ordinary Klondyke, but the attractive light green foliage is much less abundant, giving a plant a mass of color. The stems are long and wiry and well adapted to cutting. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated page 72).

MARIGOLD—**YELLOW SUPREME**

A large, fluffy, well rounded bloom of delicately mild honey fragrance with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon yellow color. The flowers are similar to "Guinea Gold," recently introduced, but are of a pure lemon yellow color, many nearly three inches across, blooming quite early.

In water 48 to 72 hours, it takes on an even more delightful color and, if possible, a more graceful form. With ordinary care, cut blooms hold a decided freshness fully a week to ten days. Judges of fine flowers acclaim it a leading exhibition variety this year and its future as a garden and cut flower favorite is assured. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated page 73).

CALENDULA—**ORANGE SHAGGY**

This is a worthy introduction of a new laciniated petalled type of Calendula, glowing orange in color. It represents the most remarkable novelty of this class. It is the most graceful and unique calendula yet seen and is highly desirable for the garden. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated page 72).

ZINNIA—**CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED OR FANTASY FINEST MIXED**

The most fascinating new Zinnia type introduced to the flower world in many years. The very informal, shaggy appearing flowers are graceful and interesting; quite distinct from the stiff, formal Zinnias to which we are accustomed. The rounded, medium sized flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance, large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, yet small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. The color range includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated page 72).

NASTURTium—**DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS**

With the introduction of these Gleam Hybrids the flower world will be enriched by an advance in the forward progress of the plant world. The Hybrids are a collection of gorgeously colored, large, well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson, and gold flushed combine with the foliage of fresh green. They thrive under almost any cultural conditions. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated back cover).

SPECIAL MENTION**DIANTHUS—****LACINATUS SPLENDENS**

Free flowering and easily grown, the Dianthus family has for years furnished many of the most popular border subjects. One of the recent additions to this family is the sterling novelty Lacinatus Splendens, a variety which is the most striking Dianthus in its class. The flowers are very large, over two inches across, in a brilliant shade of crimson, with a large, boldly contrasting, glistening white eye. **Packet 25c.** (Illustrated page 72).

VERBENA—**NANA ERECTA, VIOLET BOUQUET**

A new and remarkable introduction of a charming striking rich violet shade in the dwarf erect Verbena family. The flowers are abundantly and attractively arranged on short, strong stems, making an ideal bedding plant of great merit. **Packet 25c.**

MARIGOLD—**AFRICAN DWARF, Double Imbricated**

A delightful class of large flowered dwarf African marigolds. The double and imbricated petals make a very showy compact flower and won it a Special Mention in the All-American Selection for 1935. Golden Beauty, 15c packet; Yellow Beauty, 15c packet.



FLORAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

WILT-RESISTANT ASTERS

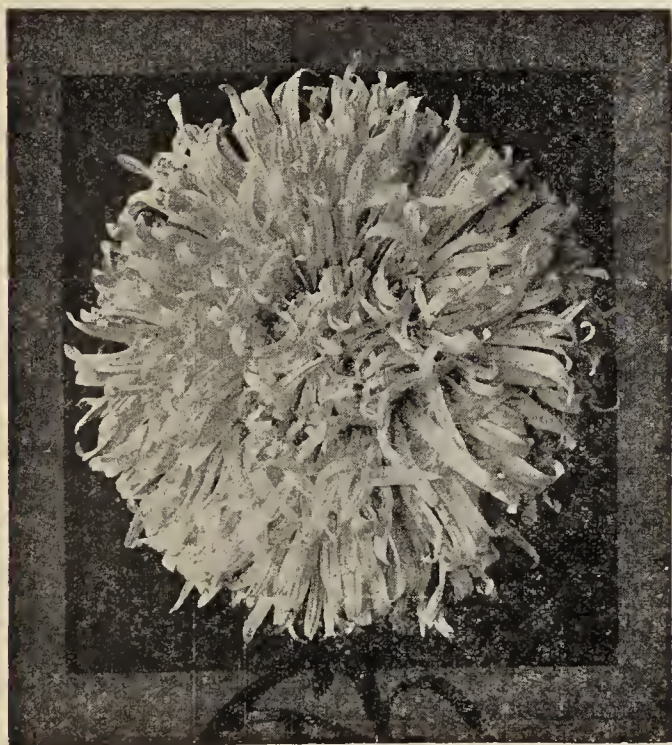
The so-called wilt disease of Asters is caused by a specific parasitic fungus, which may attack the plant at any stage in its growth from the seedling to the seed-producing age. When once introduced into the soil, it persists indefinitely and makes the land "aster sick," causing plants to die off at some stage of their growth.

A wilt resistant strain of Asters is one which will withstand the attacks of the fungus and develop into strong, healthy plants, while the non-resistant strains will succumb.

It is not known just what the difference in composition is in the resistant strain—whether it be a different physio-chemical set-up, an increased acidity of the cell sap, the presence of toxic substances in the pigment compounds, or what it may be. We wish to call your attention to the fact that these Asters should be sold as wilt resistant, and not as disease resistant. There seems to be an erroneous impression prevalent that the resistance refers to Aster Yellows and other Aster diseases, besides the fusarium wilt. Unfortunately, this is not the case. So far there is no known method of combatting the Yellows disease except by growing the plants in an enclosed space, thereby keeping the leaf hoppers, which carry the Yellows virus, from reaching the plants.

ASTER—WILT RESISTANT GIANT COMET, SALMON QUEEN

A new, clear, pure salmon pink, blending to a rich golden salmon at the center. The flowers large and well formed, are of the feathery comet type, on long stemmed early flowering upright wilt resistant plants. Pkt. 25c.



ASTER—SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES



ASTER—WILT RESISTANT AURORA GOLDEN SHEAF

ASTER—WILT RESISTANT AURORA GOLDEN SHEAF (New)

Deepest yellow Aster and is wilt resistant. The flowers are fully double with an attractive crest-like center of quilled yellow petals. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ASTER—SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES (Award of Merit, All American Selections 1934)

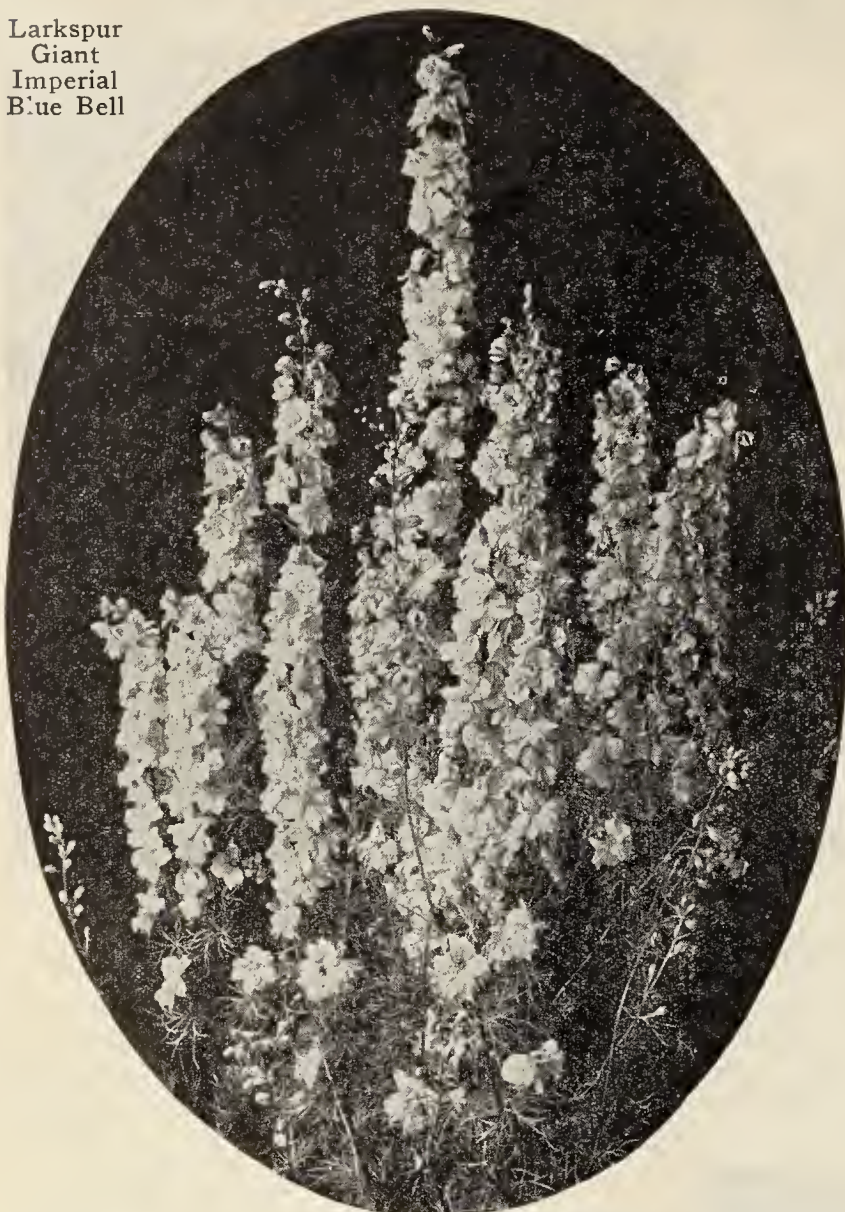
This is the largest and most fully double Aster known. The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches across, full petaled and artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing ostrich feather type petals. The color is a lovely soft shell pink, blending to a creamy pink at the center. The plants reach a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet with six to eight long, non-lateral stems per plant. Pkt 25c.

ASTER—WILT RESISTANT IMPROVED TALL OSTRICH FEATHERED

There are the finest of the Comet or Ostrich Feathered class, having long stems and bearing full fluffy flowers. The plants grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and are of branching and robust habit. These qualities coupled with their wilt resistant nature make exceptionally desired plants for the garden. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

FLORAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Larkspur
Giant
Imperial
Blue Bell



LARKSPUR

GIANT IMPERIAL BLUE BELL

(Special Mention All American Selections, 1934)

Blue Bell is a fine medium blue Larkspur deeper than Sky Blue, a color up to this time lacking in the Giant Imperial Type. The habit is decidedly upright with long basal branched flowering spikes, well adapted for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

LARKSPUR—TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED—ROSAMOND

This Larkspur received Gold Medal Award in the All American Selections for 1934. The color is new and distinct, a pure bright rose which has been entirely lacking in Larkspurs up to this time. All other rose varieties have faded badly but Rosamond has that rare quality of holding the pure rose color until out of flower. It is two weeks earlier than other Double Stock Flower Varieties, thus affording an abundance of flowers early in the season before other Larkspur are available. It is exceptionally uniform in height, 4 feet tall, with numerous good spikes heavily covered with the fully double flowers. Pkt. 25c

LARKSPUR—GIANT IMPERIAL LOS ANGELES IMPROVED

This is relatively new and exceptionally desirable color, and type of larkspur found in the Giant Imperial class. The blossoms are very attractive, brilliant rose on salmon, and are double. Pkt. 20c.

ASTERS

(Continued)

ASTER—WILT RESISTANT AMERICAN BRANCHING

Plants are strong, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, branching and wilt resistant. Flowers are large, double, straight petaled and borne on long stems. They are wonderful for bedding and make choice cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER—WILT RESISTANT NEW EARLY BEAUTY

A recently developed strain of wilt resistant Asters, nearly 3 feet high with large densely double flowers that come into bloom early in July and August.

Azure Fairy—Azure blue....Pkt. 15c

Crimson—A good, deep
rich color " 15c

Black Prince " 15c

Purple—Royal Purple " 15c

Carmin Rose—Excellent
bright rose " 15c

White—Giant white " 15c

September Beauty—Delicate
shell pink " 15c

Collection—One packet each
of seven sorts..... " 85c

Finest Mixed Early Beauty — All
colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Illustrated Page 73.

ASTER—WILT RESISTANT IMPROVED CREGO

These plants are wilt resistant, robust, branching and grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. The fluffy graceful flowers are 4 and often over 5 inches across and come in a wonderful range of colors.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 15c;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

ASTER—IMPROVED NEW GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

These flowers are large, 4-5 inches across, with a single row of loosely placed outer petals contrasting with the creamy yellow or blue centers, giving a lacy effect which is quite delightful. It must be borne in mind that the true type is the last to flower.

Deep RosePkt. 15c

Enchantress Pink—
Salmon pink " 15c

Blue, Pale—Extra
large flowers " 15c

Purple " 15c

White " 15c

Mixed—All colors,
very choice " 15c

Illustrated Page 73.

FLORAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

MARIGOLDS

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE (Monarch Strain Mixed)

The Monarch Strain has all the qualities which make up the ideal type of Dwarf French Marigolds as evidenced by it having received an Award of Merit in the All American Selections of 1934. The dwarf compact growth with very large, tight, double flowers in a wide color range of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany shades make this strain excellent for bedding or border use. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD—GUINEA GOLD RESELECTED

Since winning a Gold Medal in the All American Selections for 1933, the habit and type of Guinea Gold has become fairly well known. A compact pyramidal plant about 2½ feet high covered with attractive blossoms. The brilliant golden orange flowers are semi-double and loosely ruffled similar in some respects to the carnation type of blossom and are excellent for cutting. Its fine keeping qualities have helped to make it one of the most popular Marigolds of the garden. Pkt. 10c. Illustrated Page 74.

MARIGOLD—TALL DOUBLE FRENCH, ROYAL SCOT

This is the most striking tall French Marigold yet introduced. The large well formed double flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flower. The Royal Scot is indeed welcomed by florists and home gardeners alike. Pkt. 20c.

CELOSIA

COCKSCOMB PLUMOSA

LILLIPUT (New)—The plants attain the height of 12 inches consisting of 15 to 20 branches of even length all terminated by brilliant feathery plumes. These plants make wonderful pot specimens as well as being ideal bedding decorations.

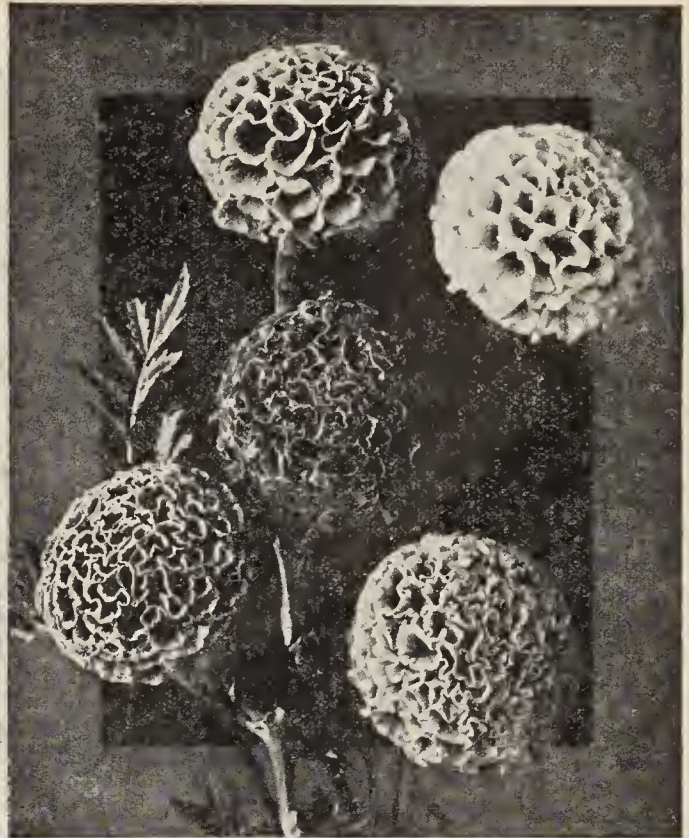
Fire Feather—Fiery red	Pkt. 25c
Golden Feather—Golden yellow.....	" 25c
Mixed	" 25c

(See Color Illustration Page 74.)

DELPHINIUM

WHITE ICYCLE (Delphinium Elatum)

This is an exquisite pure white perennial Delphinium which comes true from seed. The twenty inch spikes are thickly set with large pure white blossoms, most effective for use with blue shades. The plants grow around four feet tall and of notable strong growth and bloom from June through August. Pkt. 50c.



MARIGOLD—MONARCH STRAIN MIXED

MARIGOLD—IMPROVED TAGETAS SIGNATA PUMILA, LITTLE GIANT

This neat, dwarf, really compact strain is the highest development yet attained of this pretty little Marigold. It is only 4 to 6 inches high with a spread of 8 to 10 inches. The delicate, slender, fernlike foliage is heavily laden with an abundance of dainty, single, golden orange flowers. It makes a novel as well as practical border or bedding plant. Pkt. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS

DOUBLE TRIUMPH MIXED

Beautifully fringed double flowers are borne on tall stately stalks 4 to 5 feet tall. Many new colors and color combinations are to be found in this exquisite strain. Pkt. 25c.

HOLLYHOCK—DOUBLE IMPERATOR

This is an English Novelty; a new and original Hollyhock rising to a stately height it bears flowers 5½ to 6½ inches across. The flowers consist of a ring or outer petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed with a central crest of many petals resembling crested Begonias on a giant scale. The coloring includes various tints of great beauty such as cerise, salmon with center of cream reflecting rose, delicate pink with center of rose flushed yellow, light pink with canary yellow center. This strain can be relied upon to come 80% true from seed. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

FLORAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

LINARIA

FAIRY BOUQUET

Received Gold Medal Award in All American Selections for 1934.

In mixed colors like Moroccana hybrids, except that this new strain is greatly improved by more compact growth, eight inches tall, and with extra large flowers of a great variety of distinct colors, such as rose, yellow, pink, lavender, carmine, red, violet, white and salmon. Very quick to bloom after planting, flowers appearing like miniature Snapdragons. Pkt. 25c.

NASTURTIUM

GOLDEN GLEAM

Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society 1932; and Gold Medal Award in the All American Selections of 1933.

Golden Gleam is maintaining its position as the best known and most popular novelty of the past two seasons, becoming ever more popular as time goes on. The large, double sweet scented golden yellow flowers on long stems are borne profusely, well above the bright green foliage of the neat semi-dwarf plants. Ideal for any garden use. Pkt. 10c. (Illustrated Page 72.)

HUNNEMANNIA

SUNLITE

Received Award of Merit, All American Selections 1934.

Sunlight is a double flowered poppy which is different. Its extra band of petals is produced on the outside instead of the inside of the tulip shaped flowers, making them appear open at all times. The flowers are a bright canary yellow on a bush of light grey green. They like a sunny position in a well drained border and flower freely in late Summer. Pkt. 25c. (Illustrated page 86).

PETUNIAS

NANA COMPACTA

PINK GEM (New)—Received Gold Medal Award in the All-American Selections in 1934. This is the first of a new race of miniature Petunias. It forms a neat compact plant 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. A plant 8 inches in diameter will carry as many as 25 to 30 blooms in flower at one time. Individual blooms are 2 inches in diameter. This miniature Petunia will be indispensable for borders, window boxes, pots and rock gardens. For bedding, planted with a dwarf blue Ageratum, the effect is charming. Pkt. 50c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

PETUNIA—DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA RAMONA STRAIN

A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats of the superbissima type. Pkt. of 250 seeds 50c. (Illustrated page 93).



LINARIA—FAIRY BOUQUET MIXED

POPPY

NUDICAULE GARTREF STRAIN

Gartref Iceland Poppies have been reselected from the range of art shades, and as a distinctive feature most of the blooms have dark edges to the petals, contrasting with the base colors. The flowers are unusually large on long wiry stems. The color range is extensive, including pinks from shell to carmine, creamy yellows to gold tones, and amber and apricot shades. Pkt. 25c.

STATICE

PUBERULA

An extremely valuable and well lasting plant for Summer and late Autumn. Flowers five months after sowing, grows only 4 to 6 inches high and forms large magnificent dark violet blooms. It can be used for pots and in the open, also in rock gardens. Turfy loam mixed with peat and plenty of sand is the most suitable soil. During the Winter it can be kept in the greenhouse. Pkt. 25c.

STATICE SINUATA ATROCOERULEA

(Kampp's Tall Blue)

This is a new and remarkable improvement of the blue shade in Statice. This deep, shining shade of clear deep strong blue with large and fine flowers make it an outstanding flower in the garden. The excellent long stems make it very popular as a cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

FLORAL NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

ZINNIAS

SCABIOUS FLOWERED MIXTURE

Plants 2 to 2½ feet, bearing numerous novel medium sized flowers, remarkably resembling the annual Scabiosa. On a single corona of outside petals stands a semi-globular crown composed of a large number of small florets giving a most interesting effect. Although the reproduction from seed is not yet quite true, it is a favorite among many. The mixture includes a wide range of colors such as crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink, white and purple. Pkt 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

TOM-THUMB MIXTURE

Tom Thumb is without exception the dwarfest Zinnia known. The plants are rounded and compact, 4 to 6 inches high, literally covered with well formed flowers of Lilliput type. The color range includes red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. During the hot dry summer months this is the ideal border plant and is also well adapted for window box and pot work. Pkt. 25c.



Zinnia
Scabious
Flowered
Mixture



ZINNIA-TOM THUMB MIXTURE

CALENDULA

CHRYSANTHA

Received a Gold Medal Award in the All American Selections of 1934.

Chrysantha is distinct in type, a new model in Calendula which is outstanding among all varieties up to the present time. The large double flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup yellow, with long and loosely arranged petals which droop somewhat to give the rounded appearance of a Chrysanthemum. Besides adding a bright golden splash of color to the garden, Chrysantha has remarkable long strong stems making it suitable for cutting. Pkt 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

NEW ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS MIXED

Gold Medal Winner, All American Selections 1933.

Many years of careful selection have at last been successful in developing an Annual Canterbury Bell which blooms from seed in less than six months. It is now possible to have this beautiful flower in bloom at almost any time of the year. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ feet tall, each plant having 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. In this mixture will be found beautiful shades of light blue, dark blue, rose and white.

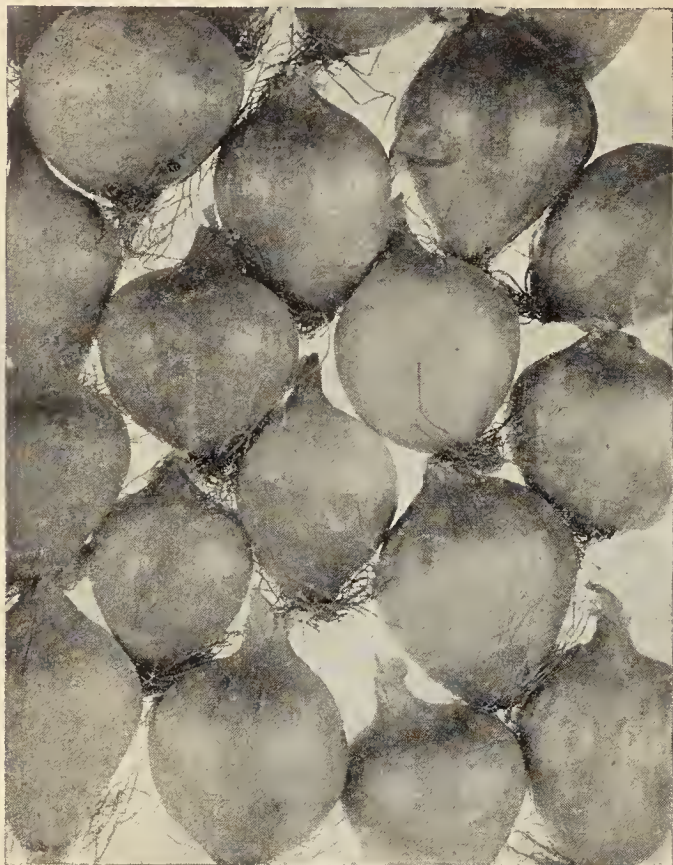
ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS bring Spring to the garden in the Fall. Mixed, Pkt. 15c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

LIBERTY BELL—Violet blue, winner of Award of Merit in the 1934 All American Selection. Pkt. 20c.

ANGELES BELL—A beautiful art shade of deep rose, one of the most attractive colors in Canterbury Bells. Pkt. 20c.

VEGETABLES

New Introductions and New Varieties



EARLY GRANO ONION

Early Grano Onion

EARLY GRANO ONION—A fine new early maturing variety, introduced several years ago into the United States from Spain. A remarkable variety, due to its early maturity and good quality. Tests and trials conducted show it to mature even before such well known early varieties as California Early Red and Italian Red. Matures about the same time as Crystal White Wax, but a much heavier yielder than this variety. The bulb has a general globe shape, tending to be slightly oblong or top shaped, is yellow in color, very sweet flavored, and of good quality. Destined to become an important early commercial onion in this state. Recommended for home gardening purposes. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

California Early Red Onion

New Pedigree Stock

A fine new strain of California Early Red, produced by means of careful breeding work. The best possible strain obtainable, and infinitely superior to the old type in numerous respects. Color is a uniform deep red. Skin is thick, and keeping quality greatly improved. Very uniform in type, firm and solid when mature, and of extreme mild flavor. The best early maturing red onion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CARROT—California Bunching

A new variety recommended as a bunching carrot for market garden and long distance shipment. An excellent variety as well for the home garden, being of desirable size, shape and quality for this purpose. The tops are short, the stems medium sized and very strong, the roots almost cylindrical in shape, well-stumped, and the exterior very smooth. These features, together with sweet flavor and good interior quality, make it highly desirable for the purposes recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CARROT—Red Cored Chantenay

(Illustrated Page 40)

Similar to the standard variety Chantenay, but much improved. The color, both exterior and interior, is a deep reddish orange. The yellowish core has been eliminated, enhancing the quality of the flesh greatly. The texture is likewise improved. A variety destined to continue in increased popularity, due to its attractiveness, improved interior quality, heavy yielding character, and general adaptability. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CANTALOUPE—Honey Rock

(Illustrated Page 39)

A new popular variety which has proven its worth as an outstanding early variety of cantaloupe. The fruits are round to slightly flattened, heavier netted than Honey Ball, have a hard rind, flesh of rich deep salmon and are of fine quality and sweet flavor. These characteristics, together with uniformity of maturity, make it both a fine market garden and home garden variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 4 oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

KLONDIKE WATERMELON

(University of California Strain)

An excellent new strain developed at the University Farm, at Davis. The most outstanding strain of this popular melon obtainable. Through scientific breeding and selection work, this strain possesses many qualities long desired in the Klondike melon. Dark colored seeds throughout add greatly to the attractiveness of the melon. The fruits produced are extremely uniform in size, shape and color, and the quality of the flesh is excellent. Highly recommended for both the home garden and commercial trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50. (Illustrated Page 38).



CALIFORNIA BUNCHING
CARROT



Vegetable Seeds

ARTICHOKE

Seed may be sown in February and March. When seedlings are large enough for transplanting they should be transplanted in rows three or four feet apart, and two feet apart in the row. Seed can also be sown in hills, thinning out to one plant to each hill. Artichokes grown from seed are not always satisfactory owing to the large percentage of undesirable types produced.

Large Green Globe (the most popular)—Deep Green Variety

Pkt. 10c $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c oz. 50c 2 ozs. 80c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

Artichoke Plants

Owing to the fact Artichokes do not come true from seed we offer plants of the Large Green Globes, which are to be preferred to seed.

Postpaid. Each—15c. $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen—75c. Per dozen—\$1.35



ARTICHOKE—Green Globe

Artichoke, Jerusalem or Tuberose Rooted



ARTICHOKE—Jerusalem

This produces potato-like tubers. The tubers, which are planted and cultivated the same as potatoes, are well known in European countries as a fine vegetable for the table. Used in this country in a moderate way—mostly as a feed for hogs and are considered as one of the best feeds, remarkable for their fattening properties and productiveness (over one thousand bushels have been raised on one acre), and the ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug as the hogs help themselves by rooting. Also considered an excellent feed for rabbits and other stock. Plant ten bushels per acre.

lb. 15c 10 lbs. \$1.25 Write for quantity prices.
Postpaid—lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50

ASPARAGUS

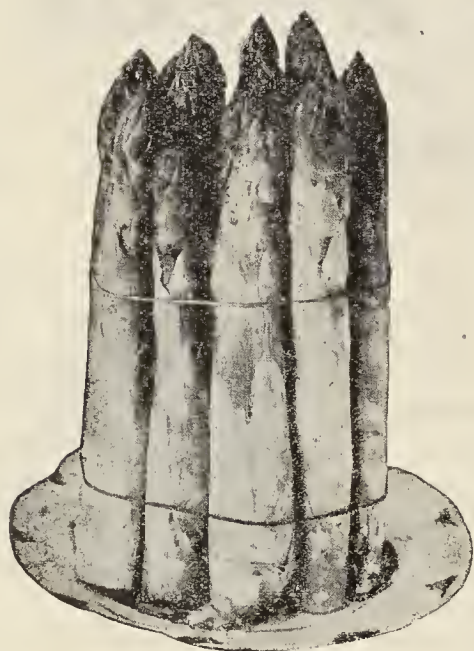
Sow seed in February in rows fifteen inches apart, in light rich soil, planting fifteen to twenty seeds to each foot of row and cover one to two inches deep. During the summer irrigate and give frequent and thorough cultivation and keep free from weeds. In the fall cut off whatever top growth they have made, one or two inches from the ground; leaving the roots in the bed until the following spring when they should be dug and planted in their permanent bed. The permanent bed should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizer; a moist, sandy soil is best. Set the roots ten to fourteen inches apart in furrows or trenches, ten to eighteen inches deep and cover the roots so that there is two or three inches of soil over the top of the roots. After the roots have made a strong top growth a little soil can be thrown over the roots from time to time, care

vated and manured should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family and continue production from eight to twelve years.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—This excellent variety produces large, succulent and tender shoots of fine quality and excellent appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MARY WASHINGTON — A special selection from Pedigreed Washington, being earlier and larger, Rust-resistant and vigorous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50.

PALMETTO—This popular sort is one of the earliest and is an extremely uniform strain, producing finely flavored large stalks, nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.30.



ASPARAGUS—Palmetto

being taken not to throw too much soil on at one time. The furrows, or trenches, can be spaced from four feet apart for garden culture, to eight feet apart for field culture. It is best if the trench is not filled full the first season; about one-half or three-quarters full would be better. In the fall cut off all top growth and burn; in the spring a heavy dressing of manure can be given over the rows and cultivation repeated the same as the first season. As the plant grows, work the soil toward the plant. At the end of the second season the trench will be filled. The top growth is again cut off and the following spring the hilling process starts, and the bed can be cut. In the autumn after the tops are fully ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned. A bed of one hundred plants if well culti-

White and Green Asparagus

White and green Asparagus can be produced from the same root. When the white Asparagus is desired it should be cut while still in the ground. If the green is desired the Asparagus is left to grow above the ground, thereby turning green. For real tender green Asparagus in the home garden, pick or break the stalks with the hand. In this way they will break off to where the stalk becomes hard and the part that breaks off will be tender.



Asparagus Roots

The Asparagus roots we offer are selected one year old. We also are able to offer two year old roots, although the one year roots are to be preferred and are used by all experienced growers and commercial planters. We can supply the following varieties.

Mary WashingtonPer doz.—35c Per 100—\$1.50
\$2.00 per 100, Postpaid, within 4th Zone

BEANS—DWARF AND BUSH



BEANS—STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Plant any time after the weather has become firmly settled, say around middle of April. Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. Although beans will grow on almost any kind of soil no crop responds more readily than beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well drained loam well enriched is the most desirable. Sow seeds in rows twenty-four to thirty-six inches apart, dropping the beans three or four inches apart in the row, covering one and one-

half to two inches deep. If planted in hills make the hills about two feet apart each way, dropping six or seven seeds in each hill. Hoe as soon as seedlings appear, and when they begin to form second or third pair of leaves, hill the rows slightly to support the plants. Repeat this hilling process as the plants grow larger, bearing in mind, however, that the beans should never be cultivated while the bushes are wet with either dew or rain as this is liable to cause rust. The plants up to the time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation or disturbance of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting. In watering, run the water at the roots and avoid sprinkling or spraying the plants. Keep the soil moisture even, do not permit the soil to become dry. For successive crops make sowings every four weeks.

BOUNTIFUL ROUND PODDED (Round Yellow Six Weeks)

—We consider this one of the best round podded green beans for early plantings. Pods are not quite as long as Long Yellow Six weeks but of finer quality and more productive. Season same as Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A very desirable dwarf, green podded, snap sort for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The plants are large, spreading, and productive. Pods are five inches long, round, slightly curved, pale green, meaty and of excellent flavor. Season, fifty-eight days from planting to table. Seed: dark brown.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

BOUNTIFUL (Long Yellow Six Weeks) — An excellent, dwarf, green podded sort. Vines vigorous and productive. Pods six to seven and one-half inches long, straight, broad, flat, light green, of handsome appearance and stringless, good for snaps. An excellent home and market garden variety. Season, sixty days from planting to table. Seed: yellow, kidney-shape.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.20



BOUNTIFUL BEANS

BEANS—DWARF AND BUSH

(Continued)



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX
BEANS

BLACK VALENTINE—A very hardy and productive green podded sort with strong vigorous vines. Pods nearly round, straight, slender and about six inches long. The pods hold their attractive appearance on the market better than any other sort; the toughness of the fibre which makes this possible, however, also causes the pods to be of the poorest quality for table use. Not recommended for a home garden and not to be recommended for planting for the market, except in cases where earliness and not quality is important. In some sections are planted for the early market, as they stand cold and wet weather better than any other variety. Season, fifty-eight days from planting to table. Seed: small, black, oval.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.05

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—Splendid canning variety particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole, plant large; very hardy; extremely productive. Pods medium green; very uniform; five to five and one-half inches long, three-eighths inches thick, round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. This variety differs from Refugee or 1000 to 1 chiefly in being absolutely stringless. Season 70 days.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15

DWARF HORTICULTURAL OR ITALIAN BUSH—Planted for snaps but generally for green shelled or dry shelled beans.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 95c.

EARLY MOHAWK—Hardy, early, dwarf, green podded sort. Planted in some sections for the early market.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.15

WAX PODDED — DWARF BEANS

IMPROVED BLACK WAX or PENCIL POD—A fine variety for home garden or market, producing pods six inches long, round, slightly curved, stringless, very meaty and deep yellow. Season, sixty-four days from planting to table. Seed: black, kidney-shape.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX — Generally planted for market or shipping. Fine keeping qualities. Pods six inches long, flat, straight, strings, and light yellow. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Season, fifty-eight days from planting to table. Seed: white, kidney-shape.

Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—An old favorite for home and market gardening. Pods four inches long, flat, straight, stringless, yellow. Season, fifty-eight days from planting to table. Seed: white, mottled eye.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20

Butter Beans

In the northern latitudes the term "butter beans" is often applied to beans producing wax pods, while in the south the term is usually applied to Limas.



BEANS—DAVIS WHITE WAX

BEANS, GREEN AND WAX PODDED

(Pole or Running)

These beans require a pole or trellis on which to climb. Although pole beans require considerable care and labor when properly grown they have a longer bearing period than the dwarf sorts and are more productive. Pole beans are rank growers and consequently gross feeders and the soil should be well fertilized for good results. It is not advisable to attempt to grow these beans on poor, thin soil. Plant the pole varieties in hills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, and the rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart, planting five to eight beans to each hill, covering one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started thin to four plants, leaving the healthiest ones.



BEANS—KENTUCKY WONDER

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOME-STEAD—The most popular of all pole varieties. Vines vigorous and productive. Pods are generally borne in clusters of two or four. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching a length of nine or ten inches, curved, nearly round and crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. One of the very best pole snap beans for the home garden or market. Season, seventy-eight days from planting to table. Seed: brown, kidney-shape. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.

BURGER'S GREEN POD, STRINGLESS or WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Planted in some sections by market gardeners, canners and shippers. Very productive. Pods six and three-quarters inches long, round, dark green and of fine quality. The pods are firm, and for this reason are preferred by shippers and canners. Season, ten days earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Seed: white, kidney-shape. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.

SPECKLED CRANBERRY or ITALIAN POLE—Also known as Tall or London Horticultural. A fine all purpose late variety much used for snaps, green-shelled and dry. Pods are about five inches long and one-half inch broad, green at first, becoming, as they mature, yellowish green striped or splashed with red. The beans are large, ovate, flesh colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Planted on a large scale in California for commercial purposes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, except the pods are a little broader. Pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often eight to ten inches in

length. They are very fleshy and stringless as snaps and are of excellent quality. Season, seventy-six days from planting to table. Seed: medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

MILANESE, or Milan—Pods are green, five to six inches long, one-half to three-quarters of an inch broad, very thick and meaty, with absolutely no strings almost up to the time of full maturity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK or BLUE LAKE—A favorite variety on the San Francisco market. Pods five and one-half to six inches long, borne in clusters, green, very cylindrical or completely rounded and distinctly crease-backed, strings unless gathered quite young. Season, seventy days from planting to maturity. Seed: small, white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

SCARLET RUNNER—Largely grown as an ornamental, for its attractive flower clusters. The shelled beans are quite palatable and serve the same purpose as shelled Limas in sections too cold to produce Limas. The pods are also good for cooking when young. Seed: large and broad, being scarlet, blotched with black.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50

ROYAL ITALIAN POLE—Pods are about five inches long and one-half inch wide, green, and stringless almost up to time of maturity, very meaty and fine quality. Very productive, starting to bear earlier than the Speckled Cranberry. Seed: round, bi-colored (red and white). Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10.

BEANS, GREEN AND WAX PODDED

POLE OR RUNNING—Continued

YARD LONG or CHINESE—Introduced into this country from China and has been grown for many years by the Chinese gardeners, mostly for their own consumption. Pods are round, usually eighteen to twenty-four inches long, but frequently thirty to thirty-six inches in length. Tender and of good quality, somewhat different in taste from other beans—an interesting novelty. Seed: very small, kidney-shape, reddish brown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BROAD BEANS OR FAVA BEANS

ENGLISH or BROAD WINDSOR, or FAVA BEANS—These beans are also known on the Pacific Coast as "Horse Beans." In Europe they are cultivated extensively for eating purposes. If shelled when young and cooked for about twenty-five minutes in boiling water with a pinch of baking soda added, they make a most delicious vegetable.

In the Sacramento Valley these should be planted in the fall, November and December preferably, although they can also be planted in the early spring with good success, when the season is favorable. Seed can be planted in hills or in drills. When sown in drills, plant so that seeds are six to nine inches apart, covering three or four inches deep, and in rows thirty to thirty-six inches apart. If the tips of the plants of the Fava are cut off after the plant has flowered, the crop will set better, the pods will be larger and develop earlier, and also the attack of Aphis will be checked.

COMMON—This is the old strain which has been used on the Pacific Coast for years.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25

IMPROVED GIANT LONG POD—We offer for the first time this new and improved variety which produces pods longer and larger, and is much more productive than any offered heretofore. The shelled beans are also of large size. (See illustration.)

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00

SWEET BASIL

Aromatic annual plant growing from four to eight inches high. Leaves are used in seasoning to quite an extent by the Italians. Can be sown at intervals for a continuous supply. In summer should be sown in semi-shady place as it will not run to seed so quickly.

Large Leaved Green—Leaves dark green, very aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Lettuce Leaved—Leaves are much larger than the preceding but lighter green; flavoring qualities not as strong. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

BEANS—Field or Commercial Varieties

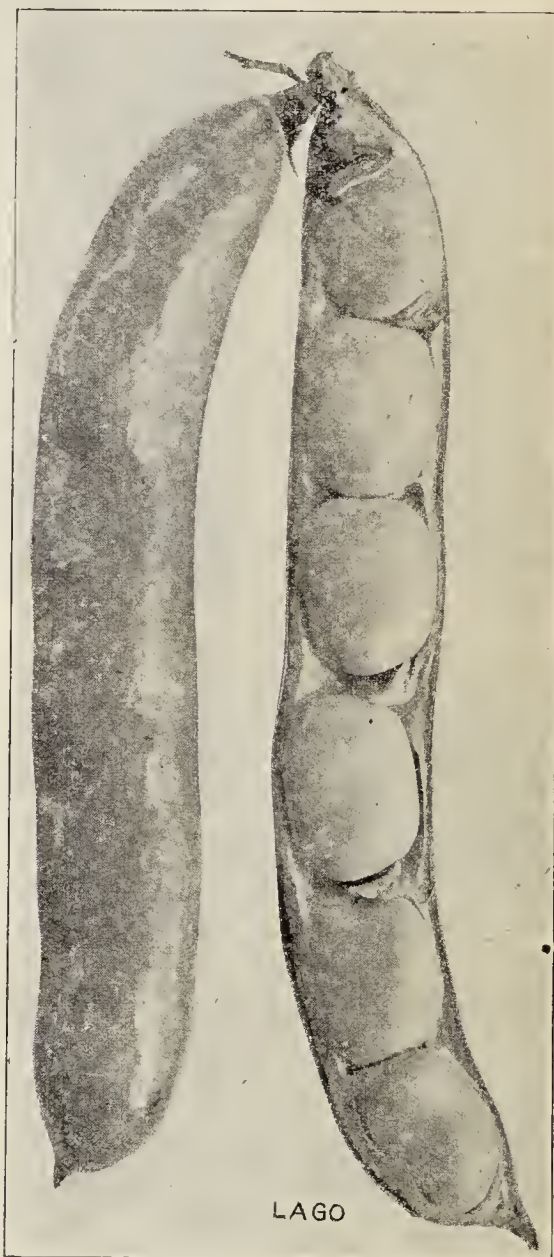
These are not planted for snaps but are grown for dry or shelled beans for commercial purposes. Prices on commercial varieties of beans fluctuate and when larger quantities are desired than are quoted here, we advise writing us or calling for current market prices.

BLACK EYES (also known as Black Eye Peas).
Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

GARVANZA, or Garbanza, also Chick Pea.
Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

OREGON GIANT GREEN POD—Recently introduced from Oregon. Pods ten to twelve inches long, large, fleshy, stringless, and tender. Color of pods light greenish yellow, splashed red. Very productive, bearing pods in clusters.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c



FAVA BEANS—Improved Giant Long Pod

LENTILS—Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

PINKS—Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

RED KIDNEY—Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

RED MEXICANS—Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SPECKLED CRANBERRY (see page 13).

LARGE WHITES (Lady Washington).
Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

SMALL WHITES (Navy White).
Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

LIMA BEANS

Bush and Pole Varieties



KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are very susceptible to cold and seeds should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm. They are gross feeders and the ground should be well fertilized for the best results. If possible select rich, light soil. Dwarf Limas are fully equal to pole Limas in quality and as a rule are earlier maturing. Plant dwarf varieties in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the beans three to four inches apart and covering one and one-half to two inches deep. If planted in hills, make the hills two to three feet apart one way and two to two and one-half feet the other way, planting four to six beans in a hill. The culture of pole Limas is the same as for other pole beans except that, being more tender, they should be planted one to two weeks later. When planting in firm soil it will be found advantageous to place the beans on edge with the eye down, as when planted in this manner they germinate and come up more readily.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Plants are vigorous and productive. Pods very large, about five inches long, thick and usually containing four beans, which are unusually thick, of largest size and excellent quality. A little the earliest of the large seeded varieties. Extensively grown for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—An excellent variety. The pods, which are produced in clusters, are about four and three-fourths inches long and each pod contains three to five large beans of fine quality. Planted for both home and market, and becoming more popular. Seed: large, irregularly oval in shape and very thick. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Also known as Baby Lima. Early, hardy and productive. The pods

are short, about two and three-fourths inches, flat and contain two to four beans which are of excellent quality, either green-shelled or dry. These are much used by canners, as well as for home and market and are grown on a large scale in California for commercial purposes. Seed: small, flat and white with slight tinge of yellow.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA—The most popular of all Lima beans, requiring poles or supports. The pods are very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with the market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines are allowed to grow on each pole.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.25

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads one or two inches in diameter, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. By some considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. Grown extensively along the coast but not to any extent in the Sacramento or San Joaquin Valleys.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Plants of dwarf habit, but furnishing a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality, under less favorable conditions than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

BORAGE

This annual plant is grown in the same manner as spinach. The leaves are fuzzy, oval in shape and six to ten inches in length. It is used for the green filling in Ravioli, for which purpose it is considered superior to spinach, chard, etc. Sow seed at intervals for a continuous supply, sowing in semi-shady locations in the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c.



Brussels
Sprouts
Long
Island
Improved

BEETS

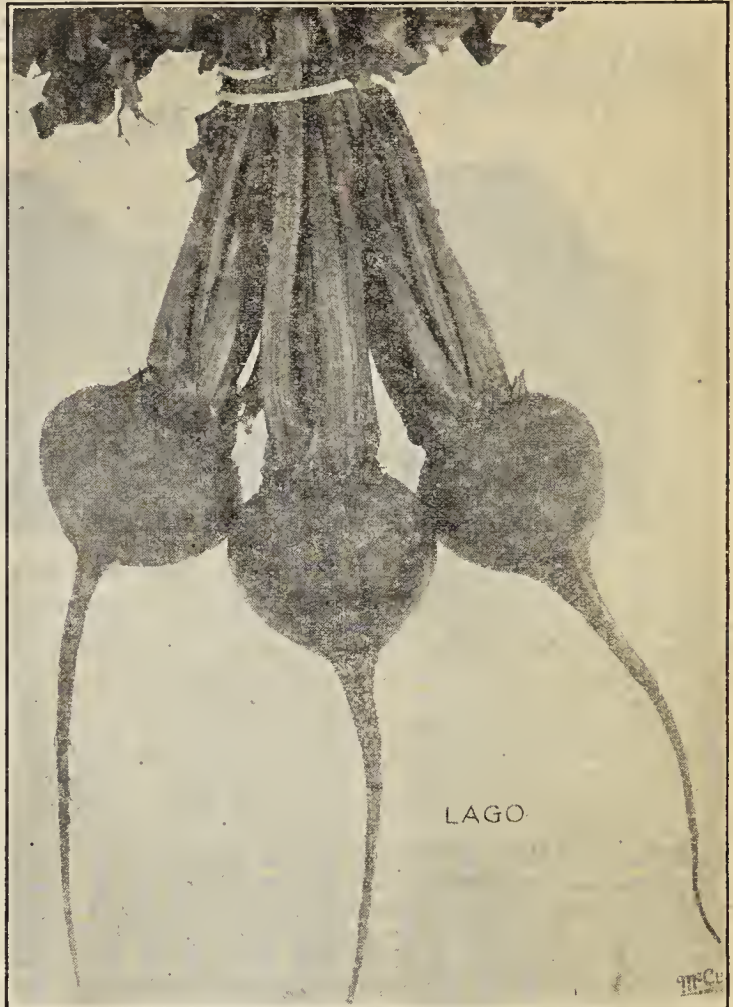
Beets can be sown almost the year around in California. February and March are the two best months for sowing for the main spring crop, and August and September are the two best months for sowing for the main fall and winter crop. For a successive or continuous crop seed can be sown from February to November. Drill in rows twelve inches apart, covering the seed about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. The soil should be light, fairly rich, and kept moist if one wishes tender roots of good color. Beets are at their best when gathered while quite young, when the bulbs average two inches in diameter, no more. To secure a uniformly well shaped product, seedlings should be thinned out to stand three to four inches apart in the row. Those that are pulled up will make good greens or may be transplanted to other rows. In field culture, however, thinning is not necessary.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—A first early variety producing a nearly globe shaped root of a deep blood red and with but little zoning, quality of the best.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Smooth roots, turnip shaped. Flesh is deep red, zoned with lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender. Tops shorter than Crosby's.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



BEET—EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

EARLY WONDER—Roots are of globe shape with medium tops and the color of the flesh is deep blood red slightly zoned. Quality excellent. (Illustrated Page 40.)

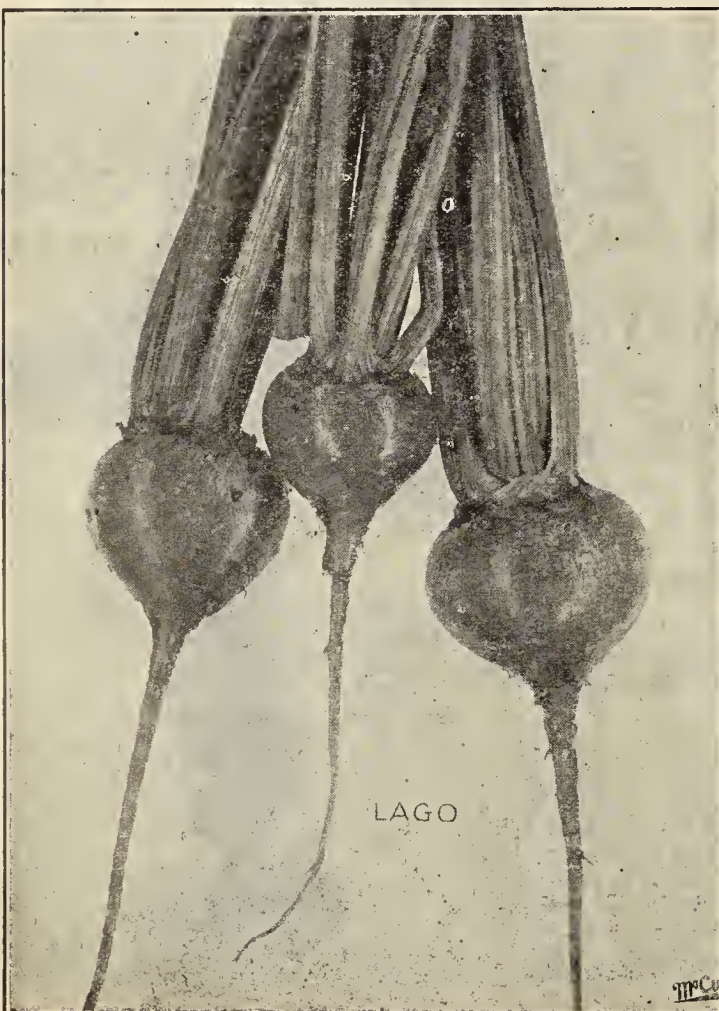
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00

DETROIT DARK RED—An excellent variety for either home or market gardeners. The roots are medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth, and of dark blood red color. The flesh is deep vermilion red, zoned with a lighter shade of the same color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00

HALF LONG BLOOD—The half long roots are eight inches in length tapering rather abruptly. Flesh is very deep, rich red, sweet and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00



BEET—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



View shows manner in which individual plant selection is carried on at our trial grounds. (Carrots.)

BROCCOLI

Broccoli produce fine large heads and are equal in size and quality to the best and largest varieties of Cauliflower, but cannot be grown in one season like Cauliflower. Seed sown in July produces mature heads the following spring, from January to the latter part of April, depending upon the earliness or lateness of the variety. Seed is sown in July in open beds and transplanted to the permanent field, as soon as the plants are sufficiently large to stand transplanting, in rows three to three and one-half feet apart, and twenty-four to thirty-six inches in the row. Broccoli are gross feeders and the soil should be rich or well fertilized for the best results.

CALIFORNIA LATE PEARL—An old Southern California favorite. Matures in January and February.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

ST. VALENTINE—An old standard and one of the best known shipping varieties. Matures in March.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

LAGO GIANT MARCH—Large, solid white heads. Heads are well protected.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50

FEBRUARY—Large, solid white heads. Matures in February.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.



BROCCOLI—FEBRUARY

SPROUTING BROCCOLI



ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (True Calabrese)

This is distinctly different from the type of Broccoli which forms large white heads like Cauliflower. This type, long a favorite in Europe, has recently been introduced into this country from Italy. The plants are hardy and rapid growing, and produce a large central or main head in the center of the plant in about ninety to one hundred and twenty days. When this head is removed the plant sends out lateral shoots or "sprouts" on stems four to six inches long, much smaller in size than the main or central head. When this second crop is harvested the plant again sends out another crop of these miniature heads. Frequently as many as five or six cuttings can be obtained from one plant. The smaller heads produced by the plant after the main head is removed are fully as desirable as the main head. They are very tender and the stems (which are as tender as the heads) when served in the same way as Asparagus form a very tasty and nourishing dish.

ITALIAN TRUE SPROUTING (True Calabrese)—Pt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$4.00.

BROCCOLI—TURNIP

This vegetable, new in this country, is a cross between Broccoli and Turnip. The growth is the same as the Sprouting Broccoli and the cultural requirements are the same. The jets or sprouts of Broccoli-Turnip are tender and delicious as greens and when served in the same manner as Sprouting Broccoli makes a very appetizing dish. The flavor of Broccoli-Turnip is more like mustard or turnip greens but more refined with a mild pungent taste. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CABBAGE

To raise cabbage successfully is not difficult, as it is comparatively easily grown. Cabbage, like Cauliflower and Lettuce, is not a good summer crop in the Sacramento Valley as it will not head up in the extremely hot weather. Sow seed in open beds and when the plants are sufficiently large, which is usually six to eight weeks after seed is sown, transplant to the permanent fields in rows, eighteen inches apart and the rows thirty inches apart. For fall and winter cabbage sow seed in May, June and July. For spring cabbage sow in August and September.

LAGO EARLY FLAT DUTCH—We have developed and selected this cabbage for over twenty years and can recommend it highly for planting in the Sacramento Valley. The heads are of medium size, being a size that the markets accept readily. Our experience with our strain of this cabbage has been its uniform heading qualities and its very solid and heavy heads. If sown at the proper time it will mature in the fall and winter as well as late spring. Sow seed in May and June and it will mature in October, November and December. Sow seed first two weeks in July and it will mature in January and February. Sow seed the first week in October and it will mature in May and June the following spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

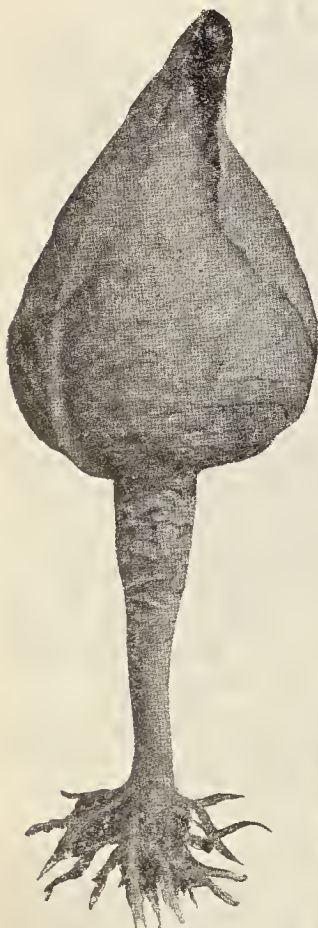


CABBAGE—LAGO EARLY FLAT DUTCH

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The heads are grown upon a remarkably short stem, are solid, round and large for so early a variety. Aside from the Golden Acre is the earliest large round headed variety yet introduced, and like the Golden Acre permits close planting in the rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

GOLDEN ACRE—Twelve to fourteen days earlier than Copenhagen Market and matures at least seven days ahead of the earliest strains of Jersey Wakefield, which have been considered the earliest standard varieties. Heads are perfectly round, firm, and of exceptionally fine texture; heavy mid-ribs being entirely absent. Heads weigh three to five pounds with very few outer leaves, permitting close planting in the rows. A valuable addition to the list of early round head cabbages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—An old favorite pointed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



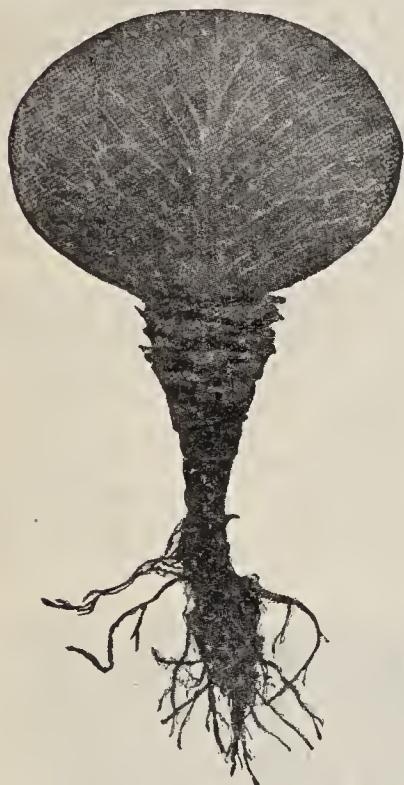
CABBAGE—
EARLY WINNINGSTADT



CABBAGE—LAGO EARLY YORK

CABBAGE—Continued

LAGO EARLY YORK—A large pointed cabbage of excellent quality. Being tender and of fine quality this is a fine cabbage for the home garden and also planted quite extensively for the local markets. Is not recommended for planting for the shipping market as its tenderness does not permit its shipping. Sow seed of this variety the last of August or first of September and they will mature in March and April the following spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.



CABBAGE—CANNON BALL

LAGO LATE FLAT DUTCH—Another variety we have developed and selected and which meets very well the conditions in the Sacramento Valley. Heads little larger than the preceding, very hard and heavy. Leaves somewhat undulated. Seed of this variety should be sown the first two weeks in July and it will mature in February and March the following spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Heads round, very solid, and of very attractive deep red color. This variety is much used for Cold Slaw and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.50.

SAVOY GREEN GLOBE—Also known as "Curly Cabbage." Much prized in Europe, and also in this country by those who are familiar with it. Heads medium sized, fairly solid, sweet, crisp and always tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CANNON BALL OR SHORT STEM DANISH BALLHEAD—A late cabbage gaining favor as a shipping variety. Heads globular, very hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The old standard shipping cabbage for California and still considered one of the best of the second early or medium early sorts. Heads medium size, sharply pointed, very firm. The leader in the pointed head class and very desirable, especially for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.



CABBAGE, SAVOY OR CURLY



CABBAGE—GOLDEN ACRE



CABBAGE—COPENHAGEN MARKET

CHINESE CABBAGE



CHINESE CABBAGE—PE TSAI

This cabbage has been introduced from China where it has been grown for centuries and constitutes a very important part of the food of the Chinese people. The creamy white heads are delicious served as a salad with French dressing, or, as Cold Slaw with Mayonnaise. The green portion of the leaves may also be served like Spinach, while the heavy mid-ribs are very palatable, like Swiss Chard or Asparagus. For the main crop sow seed in August or September in rows eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When the plants are about three to five inches high thin out to stand ten to fifteen inches apart in the rows.

CHI-HI-LI, or CELERY CABBAGE—This variety produces a long compact head which resembles celery when the outer leaves are removed. A rather hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WONG BOK—This variety produces a short, thick, compact head, closely packed with delicious blanched leaves, and having outer leaves curving inward, being entirely self-folding. Heads weigh from five to eight pounds and are good all the way through. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PE TSAI—This is probably the best known variety of Chinese Cabbage. Resembles very much Cos Lettuce, the head being large and compact, and all but the outer leaves blanch a creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHINESE CHICKEN CABBAGE—This strain we offer for those who wish to grow cabbage primarily for greens. While not of the perfect heading quality of the preceding, for this purpose it is very satisfactory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CARDOON or Cardoni

A vegetable highly prized by Italians and becoming more in demand in this country as it becomes better known. The plant when full grown somewhat resembles a well grown Artichoke plant. The stalks of the plant are used. The favorite way of preparing is to boil the stalks until tender, then fry in an egg batter. The stalks are also used in stews, etc. Sow seed in open beds in March or April and when the plants are sufficiently large for transplanting they should be transplanted to the permanent field, thirty to thirty-six inches apart in the rows, and the rows thirty-six inches apart. When seed is sown as above, the plants will reach maturity in the fall and winter, which is the most desirable time. Cardoon are very gross feeders and soil should be well fertilized for best results. The plants should be blanched before using and this is done by tying burlap around the plant and then laying the plant down on its side, leaving part of the root attached to the plant, and covering the plant with soil, leaving the tips or end of the plant exposed. The plant is well blanched in a week or ten days by this method, the stalk becoming very tender.

LARGE SPANISH SPINELESS—Very large stalks and spineless, semi-firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



CARDOON OR CARDONI

CARROTS

While a sandy loam is the best soil for carrots of all varieties, any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. The shorter varieties being the best for the heavy soils. Sow seed from February to the last of October in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart, covering seed one-half to one inch, pressing soil firmly over the seed. While a good uniform root is grown when the young plants are thinned, this is not necessary and is never done in field planting for the market. February is a good month for sowing for the main spring crop, while August is the best for sowing for the late fall and winter crop. By sowing at intervals of four or six weeks carrots can be had almost all the year in California.

CHANTENAY—A most excellent, medium early, half long variety. Roots are five and one-half inches long, stump rooted and a deep orange-red in color. One of the most popular for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG — Extensively planted by market gardeners and fine for the home garden. The orange-scarlet roots measure eight inches long and about two and one-half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a half-point or stump-root at the bottom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



CARROTS—CHANTENAY

FRENCH FORCING—One of the earliest roots, almost globular in shape, about two inches long and deep through, of reddish-orange color and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED—The roots of this variety are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length, and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. This sort is suitable for the table and also for stock feeding. When of the size suitable for the table the roots are tender and of good quality. Does best on light, deep rich soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE — Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that long rooted sorts do not do well. The mature roots are four and one-half to five inches long, three and one-half inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom, where it becomes very stump-rooted. Planted extensively for stock feeding owing to its productiveness and its being easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE BELGIAN—Roots eight to ten inches in length, three to four inches in diameter at the top. Color, white with light green crown. One of the best field carrots because of its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 85c.



CARROTS—DANVERS HALF LONG



CAULIFLOWER—EARLY SNOWBALL

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown the same as Cabbage but requires more fertile soil, and like Cabbage and Lettuce, is not a good summer crop in the Sacramento Valley. Sow seed in June and July in open beds and when sufficiently large, which is usually six to eight weeks after seed is sown, transplant to the permanent field in rows eighteen inches apart and the rows thirty inches apart. When sown in June and July, Cauliflower will mature in October, November and December. Always keep Cauliflower in a thriving condition from the time they are seedlings in the beds until they are matured, as any check in their growth generally shows in the ultimate crop by heading prematurely or producing poor heads.

DANISH GIANT or DRYWEATHER—A little later and larger than Snowball. When these two varieties are sown at the same time the Danish Giant is ready for the market when the Snowball is finished. The heads grow to a large size, very firm, snow-white and of fine quality. Heads are protected by foliage which is an advantage in keeping heads from being damaged by unfavorable weather. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best type for earliness. Compact habit, uniformity of shape. Head of

medium size, very white and solid, surrounded by few short, upright leaves. The seed we offer of this strain, as well as the Danish Giant, is grown for us by an European specialist and has always given good results. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

VETCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Plants are large and late, dark green leaves and heavy white mid-ribs. Heads large and solid, somewhat rough and well protected by foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Vegetable Gardening—Why Not?

One seldom realizes the great amount of good wholesome food that may be produced from a few short rows of vegetables in the garden. In order to have them at their best, seeds of many vegetables should be sown at frequent intervals throughout the spring season. Beets, carrots, onions, spinach, cabbage, cauliflower and radishes are not easily affected by frost. Cucumbers, melons, and other vines are more tender and seed of these should be planted in warm soil.

Prepare the soil by spading to a good depth and fertilize freely with commercial fertilizer such as Bearmor. Sow seed in freshly turned soil and do not sprinkle the surface, but rather irrigate thoroughly at frequent intervals in ditches. Allow room for cultivation. As the plants grow, thin them, leaving sufficient space for normal growth. Then as Spring and Summer come on, you will have the joy of supplying your table with a choice selection of the wholesome foods you particularly like.

CELERY



**CELERY—NEW IMPROVED TALL GOLDEN
SELF BLANCHING**

NEW IMPROVED TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

This new celery is especially desirable where a large acreage of celery is grown for Eastern shipment. The advantages of this variety are that the heart is very compact and this tends to make this variety practically immune from "black heart," which is very prevalent in the varieties now grown on a large scale for Eastern markets and which in certain seasons is a cause of heavy loss to growers. Another point in its favor is that the plant when ready for market stands erect and is not subject to sprawling out by the cold weather, but holds its form well. Stalks or ribs are thick, 9 to 11 inches below the first knot; quite broad and crisp of fine nut like flavor and ivory white color. Foliage yellowish green, turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

Celery for best results requires rich, moist soil. Sow seed in open beds in February transplanting, when sufficiently large to the field in trenches five or six inches deep, ten to twelve inches wide and setting the plants ten to twelve inches apart along each side of the trench. Trenches should be two feet apart. Celery requires abundant moisture at all stages of growth but will not stand flooding for any length of time. Blanching is done by hilling up with soil or by tying up, or with boards or special blanching paper.

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL — Resembles Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching in many respects. Height about the same but little larger bunch, blanches easier and whiter and about two weeks earlier. Takes well on the markets but must not be over-blanching. Recommended for home garden on account of its blanching easily. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

WHITE PLUME—Valuable for its earliness but not as good in quality as the Golden Self-Blanching varieties. Inner leaves, stalks, and heart silvery white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GIANT PASCAL—Preferred by many on account of its fine quality when properly blanched. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp and tender, blanching to a yellowish white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Dwarf Type)—The standard shipping variety. Foliage bright green, tinged with yellow. Plants are stocky, stalks thick, broad and crisp, nut-like flavor, and blanching to a clear creamy white. We offer imported French seed of this strain which has always given very good results. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.



(FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 24)
CELERIAC, GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

A very useful and easily grown vegetable much used as a substitute for Spinach. The leaves are prepared for the table in the same manner as Spinach, the leaf stem or mid-rib may be served separately like Asparagus. In picking always pick the large or developed outer leaves or stalks, leaving the smaller leaves in the center of the plant to develop; in this manner the plant will bear continuously. Sow seed in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out so that plants stand twelve to sixteen inches apart in the row. Seed can be sown from February to July. The earlier the seed is sown in the spring the longer will be the bearing season, as the plants continue to bear throughout the season until the following spring when they run to seed. Chard also makes excellent greens for chickens and is grown to a large extent for this purpose.

LUCULLUS—The leaves of this variety are crumpled and savoyed. Leaves are light green, the Chard, or stalks, are white, not so broad as those of the large ribbed white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00;.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE—Smooth dark green leaves with very large, broad white stalks and mid-ribs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—LUCULLUS

VEGETABLES THE YEAR AROUND

In the Sacramento Valley vegetables can be had in the garden throughout the year. Parsnips, Salsify, Carrots, Rutabagas, Turnips and Beets are root crops that can be had in the Winter garden. Kale, Collards, Mustard, Celery Root, Broccoli, Kohl-Rabi, Celery, Cabbage and Cauliflower also can be sown so that they will mature for the Fall and Winter Garden. The cold Winter weather improves the quality of most of the Winter vegetables. It is not necessary to store the root crops; they are left in the ground and harvested as they are required for the table.

CELERIAC, or Celery-Root, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

In this kind of Celery the roots and not the leaf-stalks are the edible portion. Sow seed same as for Celery. When plants are sufficiently large transplant in rows twelve to twenty-four inches apart and six to nine inches in the row. When roots are two inches in diameter they are ready for use. A fine vegetable and should be better known.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—An improved variety producing large roots of nearly globular shape, and comparatively smooth surfaced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHERVIL



CHERVIL, FINE CURLED

An easily grown and most useful vegetable. The aromatic leaves are crisped or curled. It constitutes the basis of the French mixture known as "Fines Herbes," the accompaniment to a great number of dishes and salads. The rows should be about one foot apart and cultivated like parsley.

Fine Curled—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CHICORY



LARGE-ROOTED MADGEBURG OR COFFEE

for forcing, seed should be sown in May, June or July in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart. In the fall the roots should be lifted, the leaves trimmed to within one and one-half inches of the crown, the side roots broken off and the roots shortened to a uniform length of about eight or nine inches. The roots are then placed upright in a trench about eighteen inches deep, setting the roots about two inches apart, and the crown at a depth of about nine inches below the level of the top of the trench. Fill in the trench with fine soil. If more rapid growth is desired cover the rows with a mulch of manure about one and one-half feet deep. The new tops will attain the proper size in from four to six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RADICHETTA or BARBE DI CAPUCIN—This variety is much more used in the summer by Italians and others as "greens" than as salads. This variety is also forced and is known by the French as "Barbe di Capucin." Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TREVIGIANA or ROSE COLORED—We offer seed of this Chicory for the first time. It is one of the most popular varieties in Italy where it is favored above others for salads because the leaves are milder in flavor than others. Leaves are large, fleshy (somewhat like Batavian Endive), tender, crisp and of exquisite flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Fertilize freely for best results. Vegetables as a rule are heavy feeders and the use of fertilizer on these crops insures quality vegetables as well as heavy production.

Seed can be sown from February to October. For a succession of crops the seed can be sown at intervals. For the main winter crop the seed should be sown in August as, sown at this time the Chicory is ready for use during the fall, winter and early spring, at which time it is at its best and furnishes greens either cooked or for salads when there are very few other greens. Chicory is a very popular vegetable in Europe and in this country is used to a large extent by Italians. The leaves of the plants are used for greens, both boiled and served with French Dressing, and the roots are used in the same manner. The roots when started furnish a continuous supply of leaves as they can be cut off and another crop produced.

LARGE-ROOTED MADGEBURG or COFFEE—

The dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used in salads and the roots when young, as well as the leaves, are also used boiled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

WITLOOF CHICORY or FRENCH ENDIVE—

Sub-variety of Large-rooted Madgeburg remarkable for the width of its leaves and the great size of its ribs and stalks. The roots, forced or grown in trenches, produce the well known vegetable and salad called in Belgium "Witloof" and in Paris "Endive." To produce roots



WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE



CHICORY, TREVIGIANA

CASTELFRANCO or GIANT ROSE VARIEGATED—This new variety is not well known but is due to become very popular. The leaves are broad, like Batavian Endive, and undulated, forming a somewhat loose head. Like the Trevigiana the leaves are colored in various tints of red, rose and yellow; some are splashed and mottled, making it very attractive. Leaves are thick, fleshy, crisp and tender, and of exquisite flavor, being milder than others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CATALONGA or ASPARAGUS CHICORY—This new Chicory from Italy is quite different from other varieties in that the fresh green shoots are used instead of the leaves as of other sorts. The green shoots should be cut when tender and boiled in salt water, then served hot, or cold in salad. They are tender and suggest the flavor of Asparagus. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



CHICORY, CASTELFRANCO

GREENS

Spring "greens" are the best Spring tonics. Now that we know that rundown feeling in the Spring is due to a lack of vitamins and know how to provide them, we can do it pleasantly and agreeably and without evil tasting medicines.

Chicory, Spinach, Mustard, Dandelion, etc., all furnish greens. Greens are merely the boiled leaves of edible plants. There is a great variety of such material and various nations relish different forms of these green vegetables.

While the idea of eating greens in the Spring for health is a good

one and based on sound reasoning, it is better to eat a fair supply the year around and avoid the run-down feeling and concentrating on greens at the Spring season.



CHICORY, ASPARAGUS OR CATALONGA



COLLARDS, ITALIAN OR BRASCHETTI

COLLARDS

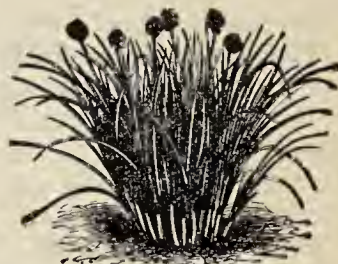
This is a tall, loose leaved, Kale-like plant and is grown extensively in the South for "greens" for the table, and for stock feeding and chicken greens; also grown in sections where cabbage does not do well. The plant does not form a head although the central leaves sometimes form a loose rosette. Best after being touched by frost, which greatly improves flavor and tenderness. Sow seed same as Cabbage, transplanting in rows two feet apart and the rows two and one-half to three feet apart.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN or CREOLE—This is the white or green stemmed variety, growing two or three feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 65c.

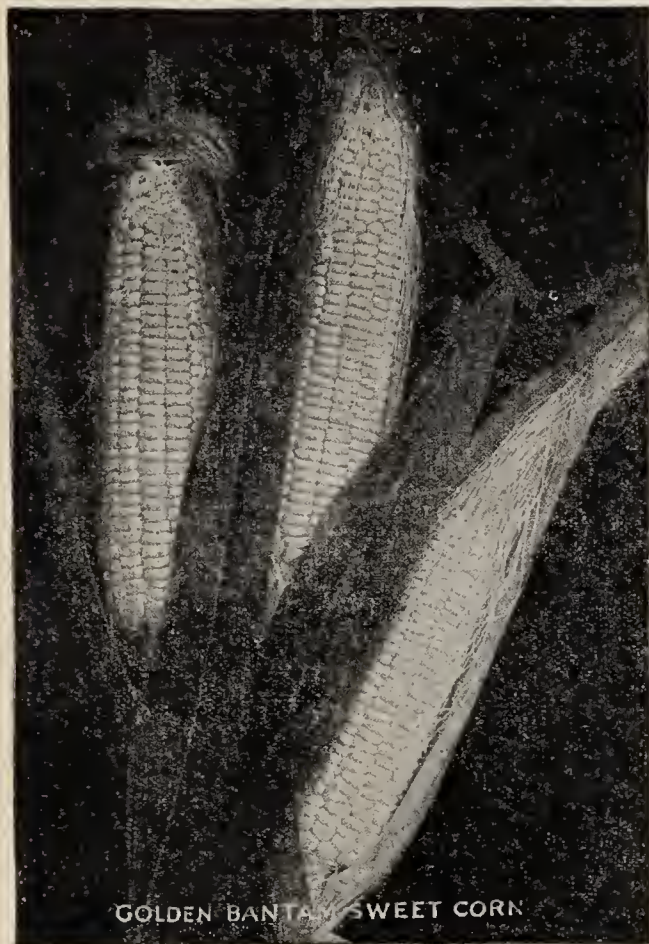
ITALIAN COLLARDS or BRASCHETTI—This kale-like plant produces very dark green, almost blue, crumpled leaves which are used as greens in the same manner as kale or collards. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CHIVES

A small perennial plant growing about ten inches high and cultivated for its fine onion-like leaves which are used for seasoning and flavoring. It can be cut frequently, a new growth appearing soon after each cutting. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



CHIVES



GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

CORN

Plant from February 15th to August 1st. However, if the soil is cold and wet it is best to wait until the soil is warm. Plant in hills eighteen inches apart and the rows three feet apart, dropping five to seven seeds to each hill and thin out to two of the healthiest plants when about five inches high. Remove all side shoots or "suckers" from the plant leaving only the two top ones as these will produce the largest and best ears. Corn is at its best when picked and eaten within an hour, but it is extremely important that it be picked just at the right time.

GOLDEN BANTAM—The most popular of all first early sweet corns and planted in nearly every garden. The ears are about six inches in length, with eight rows of kernels on a cob; of the finest quality, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

LAGO MARKET GARDENER—This corn is one of our introductions. Kernels white, of good quality, ears large and well covered with a tight thick husk. This variety which is well acclimated always gives good yields and we recommend it highly for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

EARLY ADAMS—Semi-sweet type, planted in some sections for extra early plantings. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BANTAM OR GOLDEN EVERGREEN—Has the good qualities of Golden Bantam combined with those of the Evergreen, comes in after the early sorts. Color a rich golden yellow. Ears about eight inches long. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90.

BLACK MEXICAN (also known as Squaw or Blue Corn)—Not recommended for planting for the market on account of its color but an excellent variety for the home garden. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. Medium early. The ears have ten rows of kernels. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

GOLDEN CREAM—This is a cross between Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman. Ears about eight inches long and kernels irregularly and tightly placed on the ears which are creamy-yellow and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c.

OREGON EVERGREEN—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Kernels are white, sweet and fine. Ears rarely less than eight inches long covered with a tight thick husk which makes it desirable for the market as it keeps its quality well. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A late corn, ears large, sixteen to eighteen rows to the ear. Kernels long and meaty and of fine quality. This variety is also used for fodder on account of its succulent stalks which grow to six feet or more. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90.

WHIPPLES EARLY YELLOW (new)—This new variety is double the size of Golden Bantam, only a few days later, and is of fine quality. The ear is seven to nine inches long and has twelve to sixteen rows of large kernels. An important Market Gardeners' variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.90. (Color illustration Page 39.)



WHIPPLES EARLY YELLOW

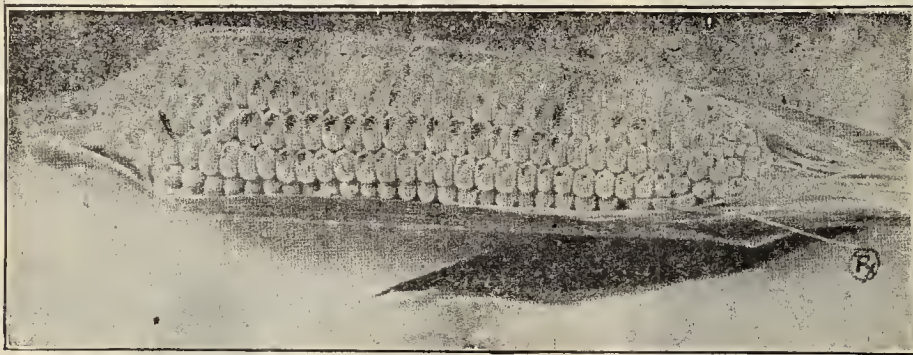
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The popular Shoe Peg Corn. Ears average seven inches long by two inches in diameter. Deep grains in irregular rows on cobs and deliciously sweet, tender and milky. Now the leading canning variety, both commercially and for the home. Considered by many the richest flavored of all late corns. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE (new)—The Sunshine fills a long-felt want for a Golden Bantam type which will come on the market earlier than that variety, to compete with the first early white corns. Sunshine is ready for market a week to ten days before Golden Bantam. In fact, will be off the market before that variety is ready. The plant growth is more dwarf and the ears closer to the ground. The ears are the same size as Bantam but twelve-rowed instead of eight, of equally good color and with a high quality grain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 85c; 5 lbs. \$1.55.

SWEET SPANISH—Small early white corn planted in the foothill sections for a first early crop. Not recommended for other than this purpose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

ALAMEDA SWEET—A standard market variety developed by market gardeners in Alameda County. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, snowy white and covered with a strong husk. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

POP CORN—White Rice—Ears short, kernels white, long, somewhat resembling rice. Easily Grown; should not be planted near sweet or field corn as it mixes easily with other types. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 50c.



CORN, GOLDEN SUNSHINE



CORN, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

CRESS

Sow seed in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in rich well prepared soil, in shallow drills twelve to sixteen inches apart, covering with about one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. As Cress runs to seed quickly, sowing should be made about every two weeks for a continuous supply. Does best during the cool months.

FINE CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are much used in garnishing. It is also used mixed with Lettuce, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

TRUE WATER—This is a distinct variety of Cress with small, oval leaves. It does best when its roots and stems are submerged in water, although a fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet. Can also be grown along ditches, ponds, or in tubs in water-covered soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.



CRESS, FINE CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

CORN SALAD

FETTICUS OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

A very fine distinct salad, and both leaves and stems are used. This forms, with the outer stalks of Celery, a delicious mixed salad. Considered a fine substitute for Lettuce, Endive, etc. For fall and winter use, sow seed in drills twelve inches apart, in August, September and October. Can also be sown in the spring and will be ready six to eight weeks after sowing. Does best when sown to mature in fall and winter or early spring.

LARGE SEEDED—Vigorous grower, producing large healthy plants with round light green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.



CORN SALAD

CUCUMBER

Plant after the danger of frost is over in this section, say after the fifteenth of February, on light warm soils and later on heavier soils. For later crops they can be planted up to August fifteenth. Plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping eight or ten seeds to each hill, covering one inch deep. When the plants are five to six inches high, and after danger of insects is past, thin to three, leaving the healthiest plants. Give frequent and shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In order to obtain the largest yield of Cucumbers the soil should be well enriched, but an abundance of good fruit can be raised on any good garden soil. Pick the fruit as soon as it is large enough and before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature.

DAVIS PERFECT—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

BOSTON PICKLING—This is a productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth, and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

KLONDIKE—This variety is quite similar to a few others and might be described as a small Early Fortune. Fruits when grown under favorable conditions are seven to eight inches long, and are uniform in size and shape. The color is very dark green, slightly striped at the ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

EARLY FORTUNE—The fruits average about nine inches long, of uniform diameter, making it an ideal shape to pack and carry nicely for distant markets. Fruits white spined of rich dark green color. Seed cavity is small and flesh thick, crisp, and tender. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts and fine for the home garden. This variety has displaced to a great extent, the older types and strains such as Davis Perfect, Arlington, Improved White Spine, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Where space is a factor this variety will be found most desirable as it does best grown on trellis, fences, etc., climbing by tendrils like a grapevine. Fruits dark green about eight inches long, thick, crisp, tender and equal to others in quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

ROLLISSON'S TELEGRAPH—An English sort, of recent introduction. Fruits twenty to twenty-four inches long, smooth, dark green, very fine. Each plant can carry six and more fruits, if cut in succession before they are fully ripe. One of the best forcing sorts. Pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.

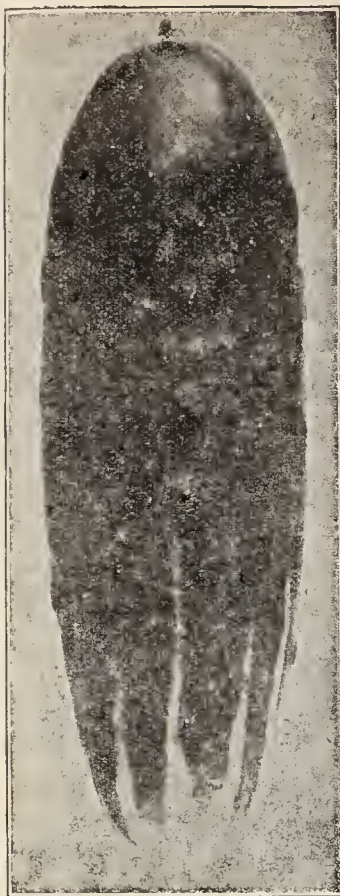
LEMON CUCUMBER—A very productive variety with round or slightly oval fruits of light creamy yellow color. The fruits are ready for slicing when just starting to turn yellow. Of distinct flavor and preferred by many to any of the other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



CUCUMBER, Klondike White Spine



CUCUMBER, Boston Pickling



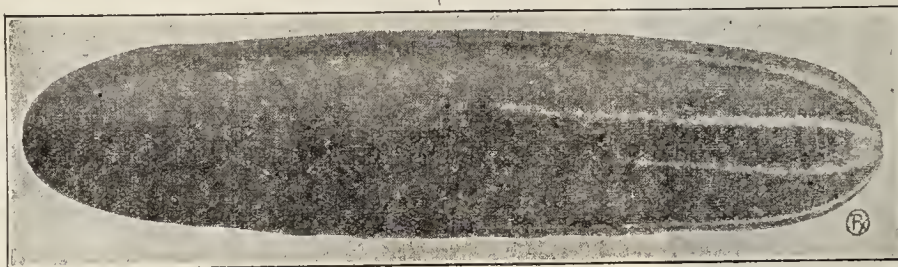
CUCUMBER, EARLY FORTUNE

CHINESE LONG—The fruits are rich dark green, often twenty inches long, averaging two to three inches in diameter in the center and tapering gently toward the ends. Flesh is thick, crisp, and of fine flavor. Vines are vigorous and bear continuously if fruits are picked when ready. This variety should be grown on a trellis, as, when grown in this way nice straight fruits are produced. When grown on the ground like the other sorts the fruits become crooked or curved and often very poor shape. Not more than two vines should be left to each hill, and preferably one plant well fertilized, which will give the best results. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—Probably the most extensively used Cucumber for home and market. The vines are vigorous and productive and the fruits are very long, often twelve to fifteen inches when mature. They are uniformly slender and of beautiful dark green color. This variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. A standard sort for slicing and very largely used for pickles, and often used for making sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—This is a distinct, very small, oval, prickly fruited sort used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is two inches long and one inch in diameter and borne in abundance. Seed very small and slow to germinate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

LAGO NU-GREEN—A new and exceptionally fine, long, slender, very dark green variety. Fruits twelve to fourteen inches long by two and one-half inches in diameter. Solid and crisp. An ideal type for the private garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market. An excellent forcer. The merits of this cucumber are many. We question if any other in our whole list is as attractive as the Nu-Green when conditions are favorable. The fruits are slender, with very few seeds, and the color is uniform from end to end. The characteristic white stripes at the blossom end are absent. It is fully equal in appearance to any hot-house-grown cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



CUCUMBER, LAGO NU-GREEN

DANDELION

Makes a very healthful, nutritious and pleasant food that can be used very early in the spring either as salad or boiled like spinach. Sow in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. The quality is considerably improved by blanching the plants, which can be done by covering them with leaves, or other litter, etc.

CULTIVATED OR FRENCH COMMON—A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED, OR CABBAGING—Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is compact and forms an upright tuft at the center, which blanches almost naturally. This cabbaging sort is much superior to the common or uncultivated dandelion. Pkt. 5c $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

DILL

An aromatic annual having a warm pungent taste, the seed of which is used for seasoning. Although possessing medicinal properties it is chiefly used for making Dill pickles. Plant grows two to three feet high, of branching nature, with leaves cut into thread-like segments. Very easily grown. Sow in Spring after soil has become warm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.



DILL

ENDIVE

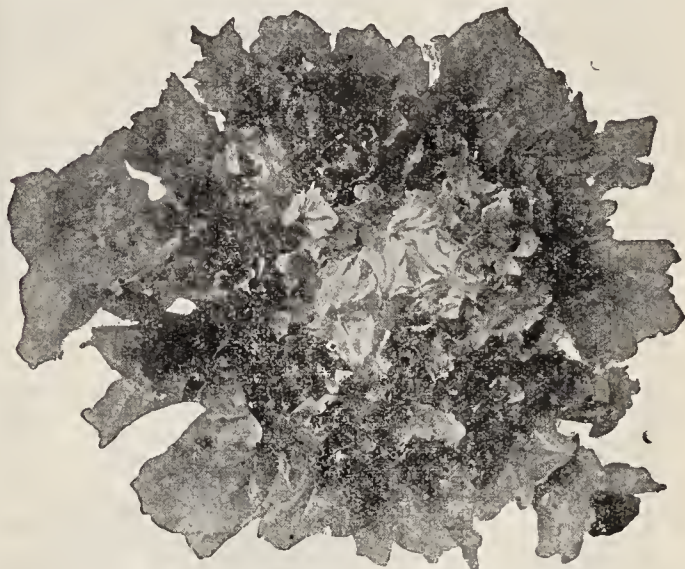
One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Endive is not only much used for salads and garnishing but is also excellent as boiled greens. Sow in June and July in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and thinning to twelve and fourteen inches apart in the row. When nearly full grown and before being fit for the table they should be bleached. This is done by gathering the leaves together and tying with raffia or yarn to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves; this must be done when the heads are quite dry or they will rot. They are generally ready about two weeks after tying and should be tied as used.



ENDIVE, GREEN CURLED

LARGE GREEN CURLED—Hardy variety forming a rosette measuring from sixteen to eighteen inches across, with very curly bright deep green leaves and rosy colored mid-ribs. Particularly suitable for the Fall and Winter Crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle) — Has broad fleshy leaves, toothed at the edge, and slightly twisted, which form a large heart. It is easily blanched if tied up at the proper time; it then produces wonderfully tender crisp, creamy white inner leaves, making one of the most delicious salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



ENDIVE, BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN



VIEW OF ONE OF OUR CARROT SEED FIELDS

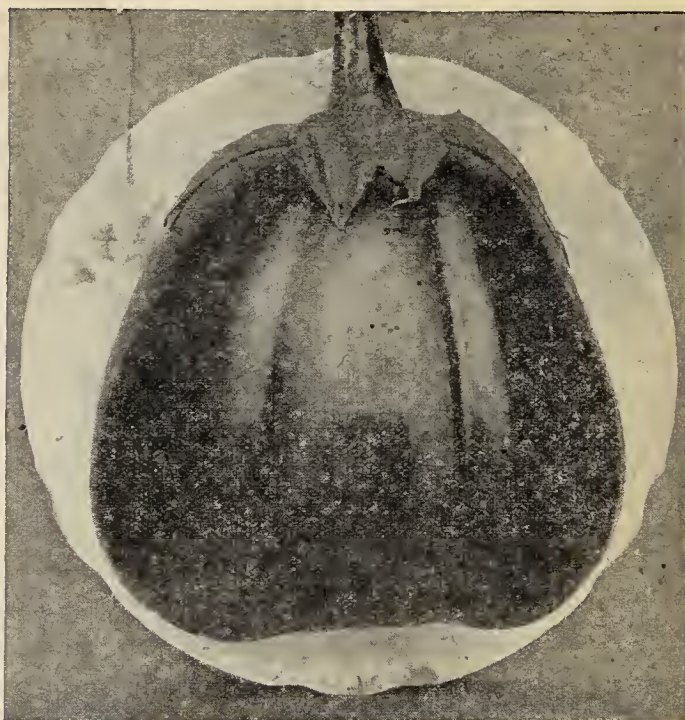
EGG PLANT

The seed should be sown in a hotbed during December or January as seed is slow to germinate and requires warm even temperature. Seed can also be sown in February or March for a late crop. Set the plants in the open field as soon as weather and soil conditions will permit, and after all danger of frost is past. Set eighteen inches apart in row and the rows thirty inches apart.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—A very excellent standard variety growing strong bushes which are larger than the Black Beauty and better in that respect for keeping the "egg" off the ground. The large purplish black fruits are heavy at the blossom end, narrow toward the stem end, and are smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits six to eight inches long, very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

JAPANESE LONG—Fruits 6 to 7 inches long. Skin is very thin; flesh tender and excellent flavor; very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



EGGPLANT, NEW YORK IMPROVED



FENNEL, LARGE SICILIAN

FENNEL or Finocchio

This is largely used by the Italians and is coming into favor in this country. The edible portion is the enlarged leafstalk which is blanched and used as salad either alone or with other salad plants. It is also used boiled as a vegetable, having a sweet, spicy and very distinct aromatic flavor. Sow seed in July in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart and when the plants are about five inches high thin to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row. Frequent watering and rich soil are essential for best results. When the enlargement at the base of the leafstalk is about the size of a hen's egg it should be earthed up so as to cover half of it, this will blanch the edible portion and it can be cut when sufficiently developed, which is generally ten to fifteen days after earthing up.

SWEET FLORENCE—Excellent variety of medium size with sweet, aromatic and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

LARGE SICILIAN — Large and white; of vigorous growth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

GARLIC

Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Garlic is propagated by planting the cloves (small separate parts of the bulb) and not from seed which is not practical. The cloves are planted in November and December, in rows twelve inches apart and the cloves dropped three to four inches apart in the row, covering two inches. Culture is the same as for onions and like onions the bulbs are ready for harvest when the tops are dry.

Bulbs—30c per lb. postpaid.



GARLIC



KALE—TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

JERSEY OR TREE—Plant grows three to four feet high and frequently six to eight feet. Produces a great number of large green smooth leaves, often two and one-half feet long, on a straight, stiff, strong, comparatively slender stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family. Sow seed in March and April; when the seedlings are about the size of a pencil transplant in rows fourteen to sixteen inches apart and six inches apart in the row.

AMERICAN FLAG—Fine early productive variety. The stems are two inches in diameter and easily blanched as high as ten inches from the root. Fine mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN—Stem six to eight inches long and often three inches in diameter. Very mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



LEEK—AMERICAN FLAG

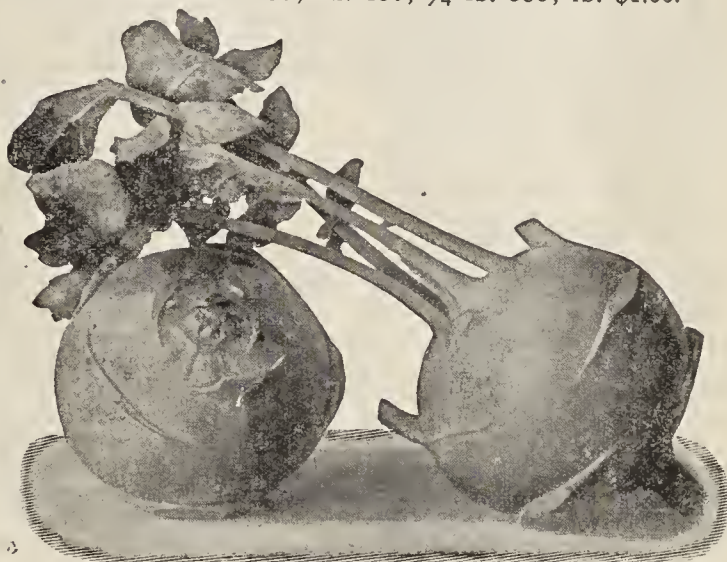
KALE or Borecole

Excellent greens for winter and spring use. The quality is improved by frost. Sow seed in June and July of the Tall and Dwarf Curled Scotch Kales as these will then mature in the fall, winter and spring, at which time they are at their best. These require the same cultural treatment as cabbage. The seed of the Jersey and Thousand-headed Kale can be sown from May to September. However, by sowing in May a much longer bearing season can be had, as by sowing at this time they will bear from early summer through the fall, winter and until late spring the following year when they will go to seed. As these two varieties grow to large proportions they should be planted further apart than the other curled kales—three feet apart each way is a good distance.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The variety most commonly used. The plant grows three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE—The plant grows fifteen to eighteen inches high with finely curled frilled leaves of a rich blue-green color. Very hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

THOUSAND HEADED—Often called Jersey but different from the Jersey in that the stem of this variety is unusually divided into a number of branches bearing large leaves. Although not so tall and probably not quite as hardy as the Jersey it is equally as productive. Crops are known to have gone as high as sixty tons of green feed per acre. An excellent food for poultry and highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



KOHL-RABI—EARLY WHITE VIENNA

KOHL-RABI

This vegetable is a cross between a cabbage and a turnip. The edible portion is the turnip-shaped bulb which forms on the stem above the soil. It is extremely tender and partakes of the flavor of both turnip and cabbage. The bulb is ready for use in from ten to twelve weeks after sowing and should be eaten when two to two and one-half inches in diameter. The thick outer skins should be removed before boiling. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning when well established to six inches apart in the row. Sow in February and March for the main spring crop and August and September for the fall and winter crop.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very early variety with very few, small leaves, seldom over eight inches long. Bulb of medium size. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



LETTUCE, NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES

LETTUCE

For garden culture sow the cabbage or head varieties in rows twelve to sixteen inches apart and when the plants are in the fourth leaf thin to stand eight to ten inches apart in the row. For field culture the seed is sown on ridges. The ridges are made fourteen to eighteen inches wide, four to six inches high, the seed is sown in double rows on the ridges ten to fifteen inches apart, and when the plants are about one inch high thin to stand ten inches apart in the row. The water should be run between the ridges and not permitted to flow over the tops as this cakes the soil. Sow seed of the heading varieties in January and February for the main spring crop, and in July and August for the fall and winter crop. The loose leaf varieties of lettuce do not form a head but form a large rounded cluster of leaves. Leaves are heavily crumpled and attractive in appearance, crisp and tender. They develop for use quickly and where both the loose and heading varieties are planted at the same time the loose leaf varieties will have matured and be used up by the time the heading varieties are matured. Sow two ounces of seed for a hundred and fifty-foot row and if the lettuce is too thick, thin after it has attained a size which can be pulled and used for salad, or, it can be thinned out when young and transplanted to another section of the garden. The loose leaf varieties can be planted so as to prolong the lettuce season in the Valley as they do well when it is too warm for the heading types.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES—This is the variety that is planted so extensively in all parts of California and other states where lettuce is grown for Eastern shipment. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, white, very sweet and tender when in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50. (Illustrated on Page 40.)

ICEBERG—A hard heading, crisp, curly leaf variety, having outer leaves of yellowish green, lightly tinged on the edges with reddish brown. Used for late spring and early fall sowing as it does better than the New York during the warm weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

HANSON—A desirable, large heading summer lettuce well adapted for the home garden. Outer leaves yellowish green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive mid-rib. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BIG BOSTON—Forms good sized solid heads which are yellow and buttery, though crisp and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Forms a large head, which is exceedingly buttery in texture. Heart is a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAVED VARIETY

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A very large, clustering sort, of attractive light green ruffled leaves. Very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young. Leaves light green, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—A large-clustering, non-heading lettuce most excellent for the home garden and one of the most easily grown. The leaves are finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with coppery red, and are very crisp, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



LETTUCE, EARLY PRIZEHEAD



LETTUCE, Black Seeded Simpson

CHICKEN LETTUCE

This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like Kale, to a height of four to five feet, with much growth of leaf. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding. It absolutely does not head and is seldom if ever used for table purposes. The heavy leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

This kind of lettuce is distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into conical shaped heads. The heads should be blanched by tying up the outer leaves. The quality is distinct from the cabbage heading lettuces and by many considered superior. Sow seed the same as for the head lettuce and for well developed heads should be thinned twelve to sixteen inches apart in the row.

PARIS WHITE COS—Head tall and very thick, blunt at the top, light green in color. Very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

LAVENDER

A hardy perennial growing about two feet high, very erect, with slender grayish green leaves and small violet-blue flowers. It furnishes a most delightful perfume when used for the distillation of lavender water or when dried and placed in with household linens, etc. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. A worth-while and pleasing plant for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

LAVENDER PLANTS

We offer strong, well rooted plants of Lavender in four-inch pots—35c each. Postpaid to fourth zone, 50c each.



LETTUCE, COS OR ROMAINE

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Contrary to a rather common belief, there is nothing mysterious in the cultivation of the mushroom. Any one with a fair understanding of its cultural requirements can grow this highly prized crop successfully in any climate and in any season where the following conditions fairly obtain:

1. Good spawn, procured from a reliable source.
2. A properly prepared bed with reasonable protection against weather extremes.
3. A temperature not greatly exceeding sixty degrees F., and not much lower than fifty degrees F.
4. A fairly moist atmosphere, avoiding the too frequent and direct application of water to the beds.
5. A gradual renewal of the air, avoiding draughts.

We offer the cream variety. Bricks weigh one to one and one-quarter lbs. each. Bricks 40c each, postpaid. 5 bricks—\$1.75.





MUSKMELON—HEARTS OF GOLD

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK—Nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened from stem to blossom ends, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Skin is green slightly tinged with yellow at maturity. Flesh is thick, rich green in color, slightly coarse, but juicy and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SANTA CLAUS CASABA (Winter)—A casaba melon that ripens slowly and lasts all through the winter. Should be handled somewhat after the manner of handling Hubbard squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA (Summer)—One of the best casabas. Begins to ripen in July and continues ripening and bearing all summer and fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at the stem end. The flesh is fine-grained, pure white, very thick and extra good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM—This is a medium-early variety with vigorous and productive vines. Fruits are oval, very slightly ribbed, and densely covered with fine netting. Our stock is selected for uniformity of size as well as quality, both of which are very desirable. The flesh is thick, green, sweet, and highly flavored. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HONEY ROCK

Also called Sugar Rock. This is a very distinct, valuable variety. It is very prolific, somewhat ribbed with heavier, coarser netting than Honey Ball. It is almost round, five inches across, of medium size with slaty gray-green skin. The flesh is extremely thick, rich salmon color and of fine quality. The fruits are handsome and a buyer would instinctively purchase the Honey Rock in preference to any other Cantaloupe. It is sweeter than Rock Ford Cantaloupes but without the honey sweetness of Honey Dew. Extremely early and uniform both in size and maturity. An outstanding addition to the list of Cantaloupes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. @ 80c per lb.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

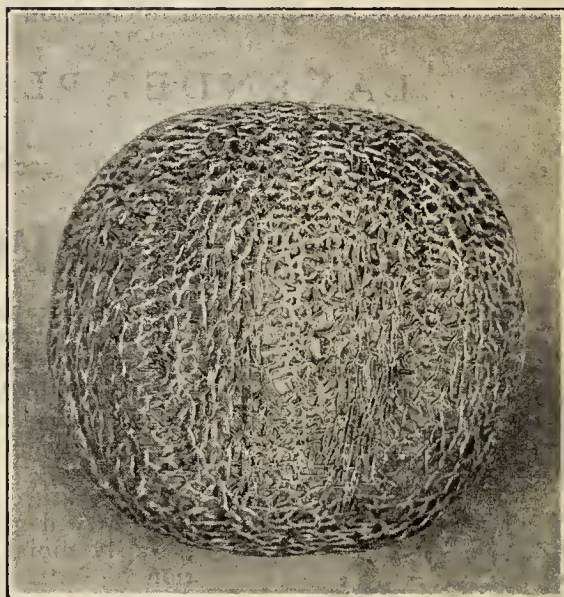
After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart according to the vigor of the variety and richness of the soil. Plant eight to ten seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with about 1 inch of fine soil. When plants begin to crowd and the danger from the striped beetle is over, thin out, leaving only the four strongest plants to the hill. Give shallow cultivation frequently, until runners grow to such an extent as to make this impracticable. The quality of melons is dependent largely upon weather conditions and the vigor of vines; unfavorable weather and unhealthy vines produce a poorly flavored fruit. To induce early fruiting, pinch the ends of laterals.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—These melons are the same size as the Rocky Ford. The flesh is green with slight golden tint next to the seed cavity and the flavor is delicious, being remarkably sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

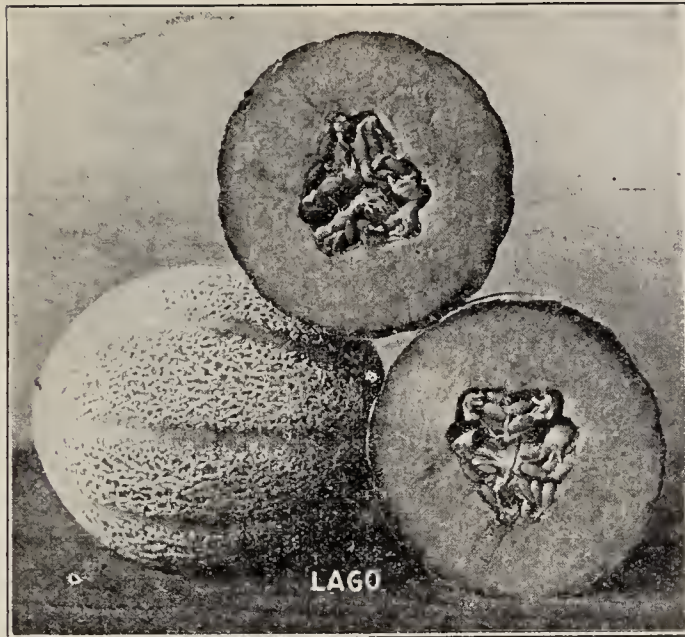
HONEY DEW—The rind is a dull white when ripe. Part of the melon shows slight checks in the rind like a tendency to net. This appears when the melon is ready to pick. This melon is 6-7 inches through and about eight inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MONTREAL NUTMEG—This variety is largely grown around Montreal and commands the highest price in Eastern markets. The fruits are round, quite large, heavily ribbed and netted. The light green flesh is very thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

POLLOCK 10-25—This is the latest improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It is very uniform in size and the flavor is excellent and sweet. Considered one of the best for market and excellent for the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



CANTALOUPE—HONEY ROCK



MUSKMELON, HALE'S BEST

PERSIAN—This melon is becoming more popular each year. Large globular in shape and heavily netted. Its color is bright orange with a delightful flavor. They should not be eaten until fully ripened. Culture same as melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BANANA—Shaped somewhat as name indicates; grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; flesh deep salmon and fair quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

TIP TOP—In shape varies from round to slightly oblong; rather large in size and somewhat late in maturing; skin pale green distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM—A medium large variety that will do well on rather heavy soil. Oval shaped, dark green skin that is ribbed and netted. Flesh orange colored, very thick, firm, and of a rich flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HEARTS OF GOLD—A melon that has become very popular lately and is increasing in popularity. It is an early Salmon flesh variety and with a moderate amount of netting and fairly distinct ribs. An excellent melon for the Market Gardening, and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

EDWARD'S PERFECTO—A very superior type of the Rocky Ford melon, having a deeply tinted salmon flesh, an exceedingly small seed cell, a firm, hard gray netting and excellent shipping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



MELON, HONEY DEW

HALE'S BEST—A remarkably early shipping melon being the earliest of the salmon flesh shipping varieties. Fruits are oval in shape, about six inches long by four and one-half inches in diameter, with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribbing. Flesh exceptionally thick and deep salmon in color. A most promising and profitable variety... Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

HONEY BALL—A miniature Honey Dew in appearance, possessing the yellowish-white, smooth rind and silvery-green flesh of that variety. Differs in being earlier and about the size of Rocky Ford. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

ORIENTAL or JAPANESE—This melon originated in Southern California and appears to be a cross between the Golden Beauty Casaba and Persian Melon. It has the same salmon tinted flesh as the latter but the texture is as fine as the Casaba, and very sweet. The rind is thin yellowish green with darker blotches. When ripe the fruit averages seven to eight pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

MUSTARD

Mustard is grown principally for greens. The leaves resemble those of turnips, but are larger, more tender and not so coarse. Mustard does best when sown so that it matures during the cool of Spring or early Fall. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart and thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Mustard runs to seed quickly and successive sowings should be made for a steady supply.

FORDHOOK FANCY (Ostrich Plume)—A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety. Leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

NEW CHINESE (Elephant Ear)—A very vigorous sort of upright growth; leaves deep green, fairly smooth, about 10 inches long by $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, and of sweetly pungent flavor; seed reddish-brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves 5 inches long by 3 inches wide, light green, tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South; seed small, dark reddish-brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WHITE LONDON—Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green; seed large, light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

TRIESTE—This new variety is planted only for cover crop purposes. Write for prices.

MUSTARD SPINACH (Komatsuna)—A quick growing tender "Greens" introduced in the Southern States as a new vegetable under the name of "Tendergreen". Ready for use 3 to 6 weeks after sowing and is used when the plants reach 4 to 6 inches high. Belongs to the mustard family. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 oz. 25c; lb. 75c.

BAK-TOI (Chinese White Rib Mustard)—This variety has rather broad white ribs with green leaves resembling somewhat a small chard in the plant. Cooked the same as spinach or chard and very popular among Chinese and Japanese and always to be found in their markets. Should be sown in Spring and Fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 25c; lb. 75c.

WATERMELONS



WATERMELON—COOPERS STRIPED KLONDIKE

COOPERS STRIPED KLONDIKE—This melon of recent introduction has come into such favor in some sections that it has superseded other varieties.

It is about the same size as the regular Klondike but the skin is striped. The flesh is about the same as the regular Klondike with the exception that the texture is not so fine and the eating qualities probably do not equal the finest strains of the Klondike. It takes well in some markets, however, and growers supplying these markets find a good demand for this melon. Some growers have confused this variety with the Georgia Rattlesnake. They are two entirely distinct varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 2 lbs., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

ANGELINO—This new variety of melon is coming to be a great favorite with shippers. Dark green with a bright red flesh and excellent flavor. It stands up well and sells easily. Seeds must be soaked a few hours before planting, otherwise they tend to rot. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

TOM WATSON—An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 85c.

GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—An old standard sort that is very popular, especially in the South. Very large, oblong, distinctly striped and mottled; flesh dark red and very sweet. Skin firm and solid, making it a good shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid long melon of very large size and excellent quality. Dark green skin mottled and striped with lighter green; thin but firm rind. Flesh is very deep red, sweet, and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c.

KING AND QUEEN—Small, round, light colored with bright pink flesh of good quality. Ripens late and can be kept for months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHILEAN—This is a melon of the oblong type whose flesh is bright red and the flavor remarkably fine and sweet. The rind is very thin and brittle and the skin colored a deep rich green, mottled with a darker green; a fine type of melon recommended for the home garden. We have both the White Seeded Chilean and Black Seeded. The only difference between the two melons is that the Black Seeded is considered a trifle earlier than the White Seeded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50.

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about eight feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One oz. to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre. When the plants are about 4 inches high thin out, leaving only four of the strongest plants to each hill.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Very productive. The fruit is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds set near the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. 75c.

KLONDIKE—The most popular shipping melon in California. For that prime requisite, sweetness, the Klondike melon is unsurpassed. Flesh brittle, bright red and very solid with few seeds and these only about half the size of ordinary watermelon seeds. Very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 85c.

KLONDIKE UNIVERSITY STRAIN—For the past several years the University Farm has been doing some breeding work on the Klondike and has made some valuable improvements in this melon. The original or regular strain of Klondike has the light and dark colored seed. The University Strain now has all dark seeds which is a desirable feature as it adds to the attractiveness of this fine melon. It also has been bred to produce uniform fruits. Nearly all melons in a field are of uniform size. Then, too, the color and quality of the flesh have been developed to a fine degree, making the Klondike now a much finer melon in all respects than the regular strains of Klondike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

CITRON

RED SEEDED—Small round fruits mottled light and dark green. Used for preserves; ripens late and keeps for months. Should not be planted near watermelons as they cross readily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GREEN SEEDED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



WATERMELON, KLONDIKE



PEAS

IMPROVED STRATAGEM

The best main crop peas. Very productive and good quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c;
1 lb., 35c.



TOMATO

NEW STONE

Fine for home garden, market and canning.

Productive and excellent quality.

Pkt. \$0.05
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.25
1 oz.40
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.25
1 lb. 4.50

MELON

HONEY ROCK

Deep salmon color. Sweet musky flavor.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c;
4 ozs., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



SWEET CORN

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

Few days later than Golden Bantam, but ears almost twice the size.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.



RADISH

SCARLET GLOBE

Flesh crisp and mild.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c;
1 lb., 90c.



CUCUMBER

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

One of the best for home gardens. Particularly desirable for slicing.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

LAGOMARSINO Vegetable Seeds

Grown in one of the most famous seed producing sections of the world. Here soil and climatic conditions together with other environmental factors are particularly ideal for the production of seeds of the highest quality and viability. Seed crops produced only from carefully bred and selected stocks developed by means of the very latest scientific breeding methods.



BEET— EARLY WONDER

Very desirable for home and market garden.

Pkt.	\$0.05
1 oz. ....	.15
4 ozs. ...	.35
1 lb.	1.00



ONION—SWEET SPANISH

Delicious mild flavor, good keeper, grows to large size.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



LETTUCE—NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES

Still the leader of all varieties of Lettuce.
Pkt., 5; 1 oz., 15c; 4 ozs., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CARROT— RED CORED CHANTENAY

Fine grained and tender.
Sweet delicate flavor.

Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 4 ozs., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.





ONION—ITALIAN RED

ITALIAN RED—This is one of our introductions and is destined to become the most popular onion for the home garden and the Market Gardener. It is globular in shape and surpasses all other onions in production. One acre planted in Italian Reds will produce twice as many sacks as any other variety of onion, and it can be harvested with one-half the labor and as it grows entirely out of the ground, making it easy to harvest. The flavor is remarkably sweet being easily the sweetest onion in cultivation, and often called the onion with the mildness of an apple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY CALIFORNIA RED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. (Description on Page 8.)

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A very popular standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, somewhat flattened although quite thick, smooth, glossy bulbs. Flesh is firm, purplish white, rather strongly flavored but pleasant. Medium-early or main-crop sort, very productive, and one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Our strain of this fine main-crop onion has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening without yielding any of the good features of the original strain. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, ripen evenly, and are of a rich coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and fine flavor. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The best pure white globe-shaped variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

SWEET SPANISH—A very large, mild, yellow globe-shaped onion, very productive and attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00. (Illustrated Page 40.)

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—An extremely popular and fine white sort for sets or for use when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size, flattened globe shape, of mild flavor and beautiful silver-white skin. Bulbs when young are nearly round and cannot be improved upon for table use, pickles or for salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY GRANO—See Page 8.

ONION

Onions are extremely hardy and will grow in any soil. No special knowledge or care is required, providing the soil is kept loose, and naturally onions, like anything else, will do better in good rich soil well drained. For extra early onions the seed should be sown in beds from August 1st to October 1st. Transplant when they are as large as lead pencils 5 inches apart, in rows 15 inches apart during December and January, as the plants will be large enough by that time.

California Early Red is the earliest onion, maturing in May, the yellow, white and brown in June, and the Italian Red in July. A large percentage of the onions are grown along the rivers on bottom land and the seed is sown in December and January, drilled in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and later thinned to about 4 inches apart. About 4 pounds of seed is required to plant one acre. This crop matures during August and September. The brown and yellow varieties are the ones most extensively planted. If mildew should attack onions, dusting with sulphur will prevent it if applied in time.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Early. Exceeds any other onion in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard, solid onions, even in unfortunate seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$2.00.

BUNCHING ONION—The best for early small green onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$2.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Medium size pure waxy white onion and very mild. An early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE BERMUDA—Bulbs are straw white in color, flat shaped, mild and sweet. An early variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.



ONION—AUSTRALIAN BROWN

WHITE QUEEN—A very early white onion. Rather small and largely used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A popular early flat variety that is excellent either for home use or main crop for gardeners. Flat but thick bulbs, thin necks, thick brownish, yellow skin, of good quality and mild. Uniform in size, sure in ripening and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

JAPANESE GREEN—A variety of green onion particularly adapted for summer sowing doing better at this season than others. Largely planted by market gardeners. Very attractive when bunched. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW BERMUDA—An early yellow flat onion and very mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS

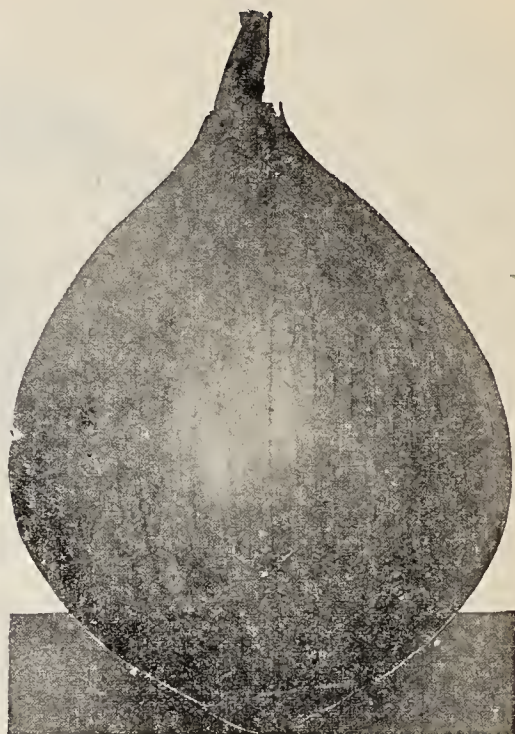
Onion sets are miniature onion bulbs formed by sowing seed thick, at the rate of fifty to seventy-five pounds per acre. These are very good for planting for green onions as they develop much quicker than from seed. They should not be planted for dry onions as a large percentage of them will run to seed before forming a bulb.



OKRA, PERKINS MAMMOTH

BROWN ONION SETS—Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.

WHITE ONION SETS—Lb. 25c.



ONION, YELLOW GLOBE

ONION PLANTS

Onion plants are grown from seed and as soon as the seedlings, or plants, are about the size of a lead pencil, or even smaller, they are transplanted to their permanent place in the garden, in rows twelve to fourteen inches apart, and the plants set three to four inches apart in the rows. Onion plants will produce the dry onions if left to develop but can also be used for green onions if pulled when sufficiently large for this purpose. When the developed bulbs or dry onions are desired, onion plants are to be preferred to onion sets (onion sets are miniature onion bulbs—see under onion sets) as the plants will all develop and produce the large dry onions whereas onion sets will only produce a small percentage of dry onions, most of them going to seed before producing a dry onion. In the east dry onions are grown from onion sets but in this section this is not practical. Of the early varieties of onion we offer plants of the California Early Red and the Italian Red; both of these two varieties are sweet, the Italian Red being the sweetest of the large onions.

CALIFORNIA EARLY RED ONION PLANTS—25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

Postpaid to 4th zone, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

ITALIAN RED ONION PLANTS—25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

Postpaid to 4th zone, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

OKRA or GUMBO

The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, catsups, etc. After the danger of frost is over and when the ground is warm sow in rows two and one-half feet apart dropping seed two inches apart in the row covering one inch deep. When the young plants are three or four inches high thin to about twelve inches in the row.

WHITE VELVET—Plants about three and one-half feet high, early and productive. Pods are white, long, smooth and tender until nearly full sized. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

PERKINS MAMMOTH—Plants about three feet high, early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.



PARSNIP, HOLLOW CROWN

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows which are $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; sowings should be made early and soil pressed down firmly over seeds.

HOLLOW CROWN—The roots are about 2 feet long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root, tender and of best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

EMERALD or DWARF EXTRA-CURLED—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome bright green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED—Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

PLAIN-LEAVED—Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

HAMBURG or TURNIP-ROOTED—The edible part of this is the root and not the foliage. Root resembles a parsnip and the foliage is plain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



PARSLEY, FINE DOUBLE CURLED



PEANUTS, VIRGINIA

PEANUTS

While it is not generally known, nevertheless, peanuts will do well in many parts of California. A light sandy soil is best. Plant about April in rows two and one-half to three feet apart, dropping one nut every eight or ten inches in the row, covering one to two inches. Peanuts should be shelled before planting. It requires fifty pounds, in hull, to plant an acre.

VIRGINIA—Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Nursery Stock

Modern scientific and practical methods are used in our nursery and trial ground. This is necessary to maintain high quality in types and strain of all stocks. We grow a wide variety of both vegetable and flower plants which are available to the gardener who prefers to set out strong, healthy plants rather than to start the seed.

Fruit trees, berry plants, many shrubs and perennial plants we also stock in order to supply all the needs for your garden and yard.

PEPPER

For early peppers sow the seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. For later crop you may also sow seed in February and March. Pepper seed germinates slowly and needs the heat of a hot bed to germinate in these months. If you have had no hot bed experience it will be hard for you to raise early pepper plants, as the heat, light, moisture and ventilation in your hot bed must be correct; otherwise your plants will "damp off," that is, they will rot even with the ground and die, and sometimes the seed will not even germinate, as this fungus will kill it before it sprouts. In most cases it is advisable and sometimes cheaper to buy plants already started, if only a few are wanted. The very same rule applies to the planting and growing of an egg plant. These two varieties of vegetables are rather hard to start from seed, but when once transplanted they are extremely hardy and will grow on any soil and do not take any special care or attention.

CHINESE GIANT—An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, 2 feet high, well-branched, and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more ridges, of a brilliant glossy scarlet, and mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

ITALIAN BELL PEPPER—A pepper attaining enormous size, often growing to 5 inches in diameter. It is exceedingly sweet and the finest for stuffing. Plant it for market or in your garden; it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

PIMIENTO—An excellent attractive and very productive variety. The fruits are medium sized, smooth and glossy green, becoming red as they mature. The meat is thick and of a fine sweet flavor. The plants are vigorous and of medium height. This sort is largely used by canners, but is equally valuable for salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.



PEPPER, ITALIAN BELL



PEPPER, CALIFORNIA WONDER

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A large pepper nearly equal in size, and earlier, than the Chinese Giant. The large fruits measure four and one-half inches across by five or six inches deep and are decidedly blocky or square ended. The flesh walls are thick, heavy and of fine sweet pepper flavor. When immature the skin is a smooth attractive green color, changing at maturity to a brilliant light crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A red hot variety. The slender, tapering, twisted, pointed pods are pendant and average 3 inches in length, diameter reducing from $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to the point. They are deep green when young, bright red and very pungent when ripe. Plant is productive, branching, and with dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

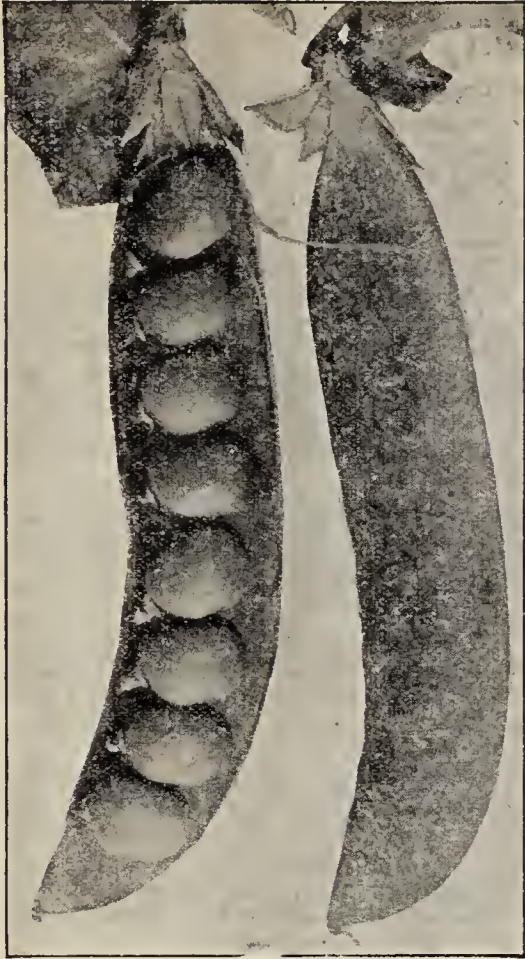
ANAHEIM CHILI—This Pepper is largely grown, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium-sized in width, and thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

WAX PEPPER—Used extensively for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are large, about 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

FLORAL GEM—It is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, cone shaped. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow at which time it is marketed. When mature it is red. Becoming a favorite hot pepper for pickling, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50.

RUBY KING—Fruits 4 to 5 inches long, about 3 inches in diameter. Dark green when young; ruby red when ripe. Flesh thick, mild sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



PEAS, LAXTON'S PROGRESS

HUNDREDFOLD—One of the best of the Laxtonian types; vine two feet high, sturdy, dark green and productive. Pods dark green, four inches long, fairly broad and pointed, containing eight large, dark green peas; excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—A standard, large podded, main crop variety that is largely planted because of its superior quality and fine flavor. The vines are vigorous but grow only about twenty inches high, the pods are very large, pointed, dark green and well filled with large, dark green peas of the finest flavor. It is a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25. (Color illustration Page 39.)

LAXTONIAN—A large podded dwarf variety, which has been the leader in its class. Height 22 inches, pods and vines deep green. Pods three and three-quarters to four inches long, straight and pointed, containing six to eight large, dark green peas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

LAXTON PROGRESS — The earliest large podded dwarf sweet pea. Height, 18 inches. In season four days earlier than Laxtonian. Pods four inches long, broad and pointed, deep green in color, containing eight large, dark green peas of high quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

MELTING SUGAR—An edible pod pea. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

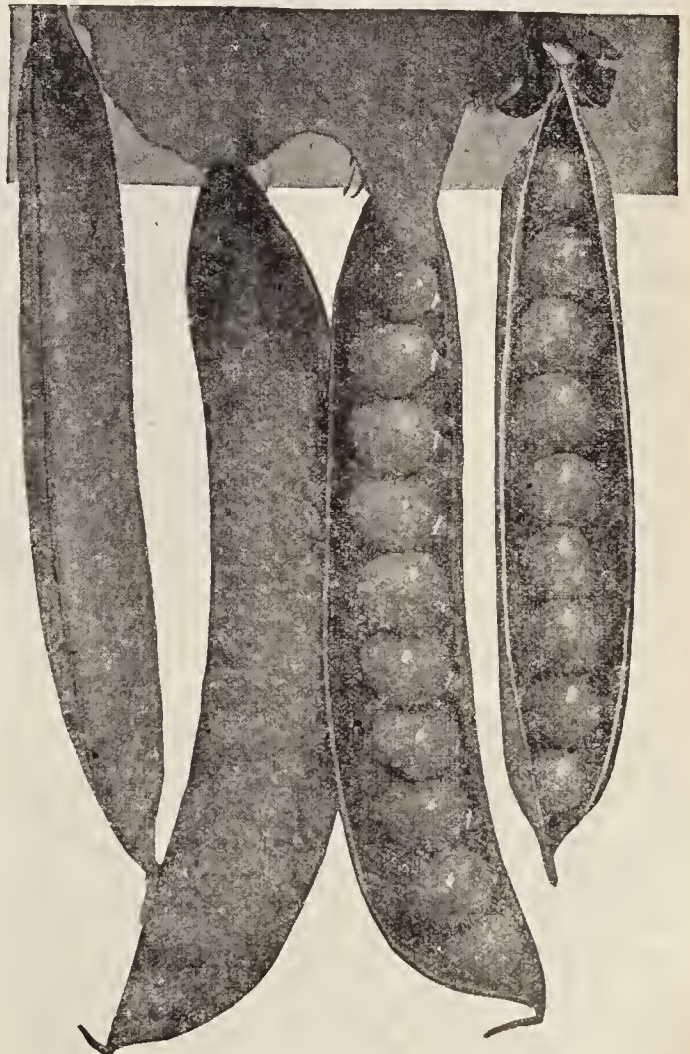
PEAS

The best time to plant peas in our locality is from October 1st to March 1st. Planted later than this they will produce only a small crop, as very hot weather will stunt their growth, except along the coast where the weather is cool and moist, they can be planted practically the entire year. Be extremely careful, do not plant peas when the ground is wet or soggy as they will easily rot; however, when they are out of the ground they will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather, except if a heavy frost catches them just after blooming it will kill the pods. They will bloom again and form other pods but the crop will not be so heavy. Plant 40 pounds of seed per acre either in hills or drills.

ALASKA—A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting. Vine two and one-half feet tall; slender pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

AMERICAN WONDER—On the points of flavor and quality this Pea stands at the head of the list. Very dwarf and robust habit and grows ten to fifteen inches high. Pods well filled; dry peas medium size and wrinkled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—The most popular of the long, large podded, wrinkled Peas. Of the finest quality, and matures pods only a few days later than the extra early smooth Peas. Vines grow about 2½ feet high very large. Are of superior quality in size and flavor. Always salable as a market variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.



PEAS, IMPROVED STRATAGEM

PEAS—(continued)



PEAS, LAXTONIAN

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—This is one of the most popular extra early wrinkled varieties, especially with the market gardener. Vines are dwarf and vigorous. Pods contain from six to eight large peas, packed very closely together, in the pod. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

ONWARD (Novelty)—A very distinct and valuable new mid-season variety coming in just ahead of the Telephone. A heavy cropping pea, three feet in height, with vigorous, strong, medium-green foliage. Pods are four inches long, large, broad, straight, and blunt ended; deep green in color, containing six to eight green sweet peas. Decidedly the best pea of recent introduction. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

PREMIUM GEM—Grows about fifteen inches high. Peas are medium sized and wrinkled. Of excellent quality. Excellent for home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

TELEPHONE—A favorite of the extra large pods. Vines large, coarse leaves, height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods are large, filled with enormous peas of tender, sweet and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Hundred Fold, Laxtonian and Laxton Progress—Are three excellent peas introduced in recent years. They are early and have much larger pods than the old early strains. For early peas, we recommend any of the above and for late the Stratagem which is still a fine variety producing large pods and very productive.

POTATOES

600 pounds will plant an acre.

It is best to cut the potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 8 to 12 inches apart in the row.

Write for our special price list on Seed Potatoes in large quantities.



TUBER-INDEX—Method Used to Improve and Keep Seed Potatoes Pure.

SEED POTATOES

Prices on Seed Potatoes are f. o. b. Sacramento.

AMERICAN WONDERS—One of the best varieties for this locality, always a good producer and matures early. For market purposes this is the best early white potato. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25.

BRITISH QUEEN—This variety is planted extensively in most sections of California. It is oval in shape and has cream skin with white flesh. Can be planted as an early potato, and also for the main crop. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25.

CHILI GARNET—A round pink-skinned variety. This variety can be dug while the tubers are quite young, making fine early eating potatoes. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25.

EARLY ROSE—The well known and popular pink-skinned potato, tubers are medium sized, smooth and white-meated; an elegant cooker; matures early. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25.

BLISS TRIUMPH—This early variety matures ten days earlier than the Early Rose and is more productive. Vines erect; foliage dark green. Tubers medium size, round, uniform in shape; eyes slightly depressed; skin light red, flesh fine grained. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.50.

WHITE ROSE—This season we are in position to offer a fine stock of this popular variety. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of field corn, and if you grow corn you may just as well grow pumpkins. They will grow best in soil kept moist by the dry farming method, as too much moisture will kill them. Plant the seed in open ground, after the danger of frost is over, in hills 8 feet apart each way, drop from 8 to 10 seeds per hill and when the plants are about 5 inches high and danger of insect pests is past, thin to 3 or 4 of the healthiest plants. If irrigation is needed, run the water in ditches about 18 inches from the hill. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to mix. About three pounds of seed will plant one acre.

MAMMOTH KING—Flesh and skin bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained, excellent quality. One of the best pie pumpkins and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$1.50.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE or KENTUCKY—One of the old standard sorts. Flat and often twenty inches in diameter; skin buff; flesh thick, yellow, and of fine quality. Productive and an excellent keeper. Good for stock feeding as well as pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

CALIFORNIA FIELD—The well known, ordinary Pumpkin, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Flesh creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

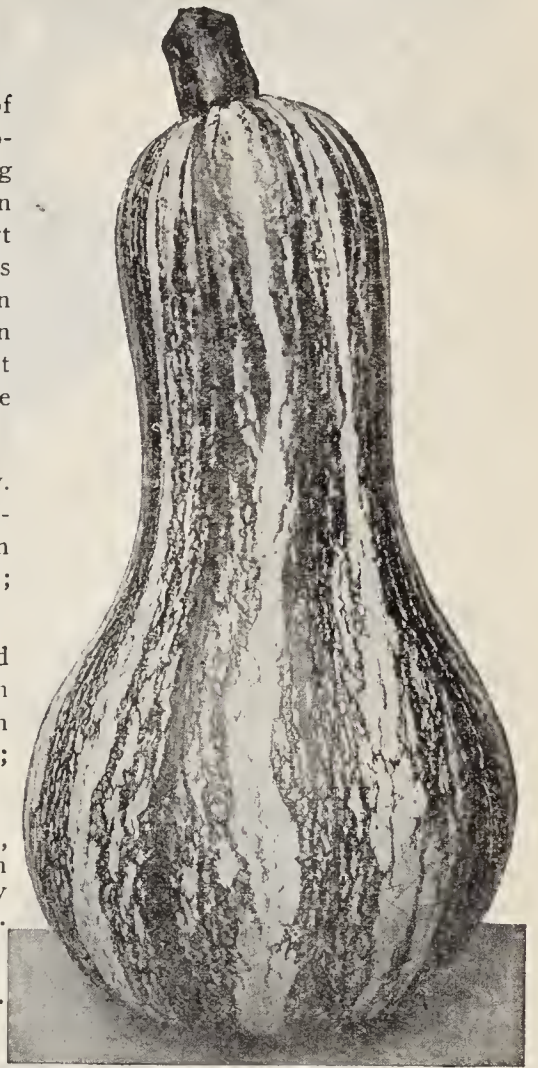
YELLOW SWEET POTATO—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD — This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest land; you will be amply repaid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 60c.

GOLDEN CUSHAW—One of the best stock feeding pumpkins. Very thick flesh having a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



PUMPKIN, CONNECTICUT FIELD



PUMPKIN, GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—This excellent variety is small, round or somewhat flattened, about 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 85c.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW — Trunks very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MODERN SQUASHES—MARROWS AND PUMPKINS

Summer squashes, vegetable marrows and pumpkins are becoming staple articles of the Summer table after a slow process toward popularity. The perfectors of household arts have been largely responsible for the stimulated awakening.

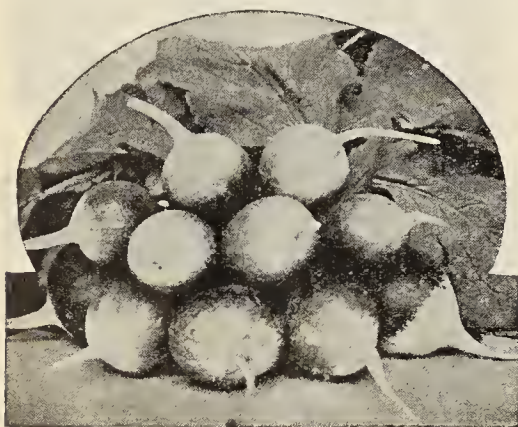
The culture is similar to that for cucumbers, warm, well drained, and good, rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Such easily grown and quickly prepared vegetables should be included in your garden in order to furnish your table with a choice selection of essential food.



RADISH, SCARLET GLOBE (New)

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP — A rich scarlet-red radish, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 75c.



RADISH, SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH — Long white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHARTIER—The color of the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, thence downward it is pure waxy-white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CHINESE ROSE — Very popular with market gardeners; very smooth, bright rose color; large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

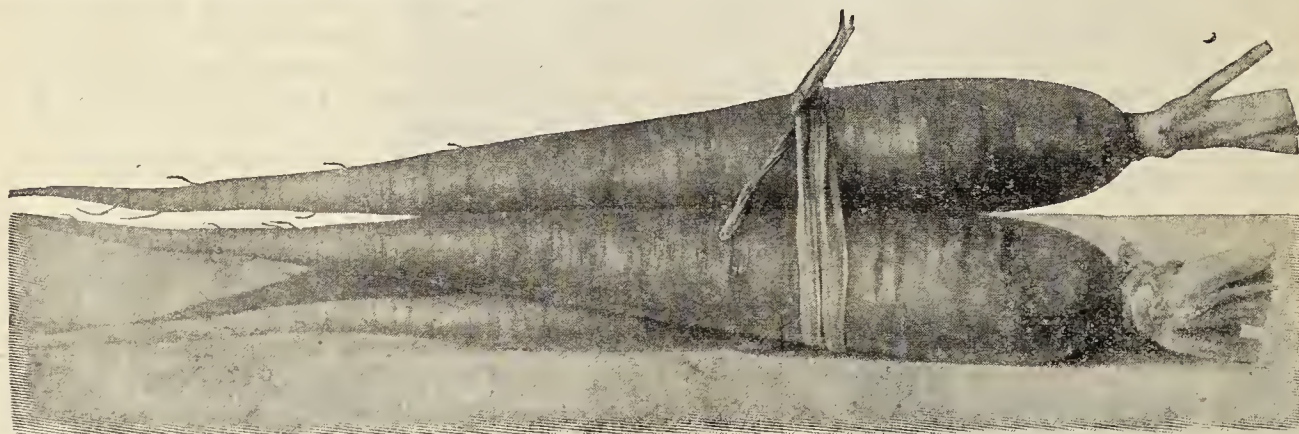
FRENCH BREAKFAST — Well known, quick growing variety, of oval shape. Bright scarlet tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE LONG WHITE—A Winter variety frequently growing 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. The white flesh is solid, tender and very pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

SCARLET GLOBE—This variety is growing in popularity and promises to become a leading variety. Globe-shaped, rich, bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 90c. (Color illustration Page 39.)

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP — On account of its quick growing, fine quality and attractive color this is the leading home garden and market radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 75c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A general favorite. Very similar to Long Black Spanish except in shape, which is round to top shaped. Skin black, flesh white and pungent; keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



RADISH—LONG SCARLET

RADISH

ICICLE—Clear White roots up to 6 inches in length with a third of their length out of the ground, delicately tinted ivory at the top. Crisp, tender and especially mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

LONG SCARLET—The best of the long red radishes, very attractive color and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

RHUBARB

Sow seed early in the Spring, preferably February. The young seedlings should be kept growing during the first season as they will form the root that should be transplanted to the permanent field as soon as the ground can be worked the following Spring. A good crop can be expected the first season from good roots set out in the Spring. Rhubarb grown from seed does not come true, some undesirable types appearing and these should be discarded.

GIANT WINTER CRIMSON—Very productive, bearing large stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

STRAWBERRY—An old standard variety, fine quality and appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

CHERRY RHUBARB

This new Rhubarb is an improvement on the other sorts. It is less tart, the stalks are a beautiful cherry red, of fine appearance, and there is no coarse fiber in them and they will keep in a marketable condition several weeks after maturity, without becoming soft or pithy, as do most varieties. The roots we offer of this variety are root divisions and not roots grown from seed. Roots grown from seed are not as desirable as the root divisions.

25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

30c each; \$2.75 per doz. postpaid to fourth zone.

RHUBARB ROOTS

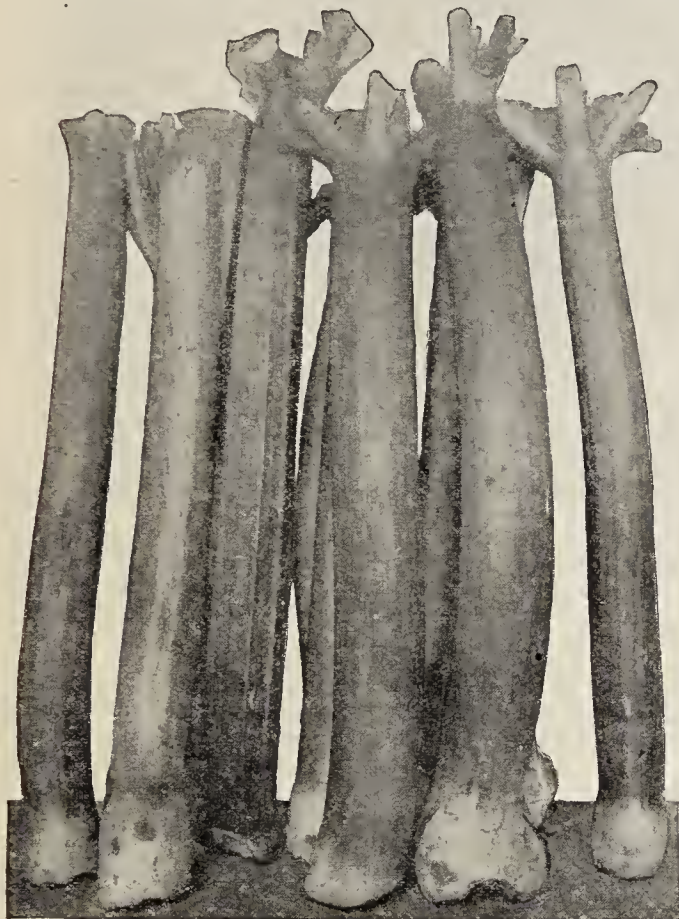
The plants we offer are one year old and will produce a good crop the first season.

GIANT WINTER CRIMSON—15c each; \$1.25 per doz. Postpaid to 4th zone.

STRAWBERRY—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Postpaid to 4th zone.

ROSELLE

An annual plant. The buds or calyx surrounding the seed pod are used (as soon as the flower drops) for making jelly and jam. It makes a very superior jelly considered by many better than guava or currant jelly. In Australia the Roselle produces the famous Queensland Jelly that is shipped to all parts of Europe. Sow in spring after the danger of frost is over and when the soil is warm, in rows six feet apart and four feet apart in the rows. The plant is ornamental and easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



RHUBARB—GIANT WINTER CRIMSON

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Require a longer season than Turnips. For table use they keep better, and better flavored than the Turnip. For stock in Fall and Winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks and smooth skin; flesh is of beautiful yellow color, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 65c.



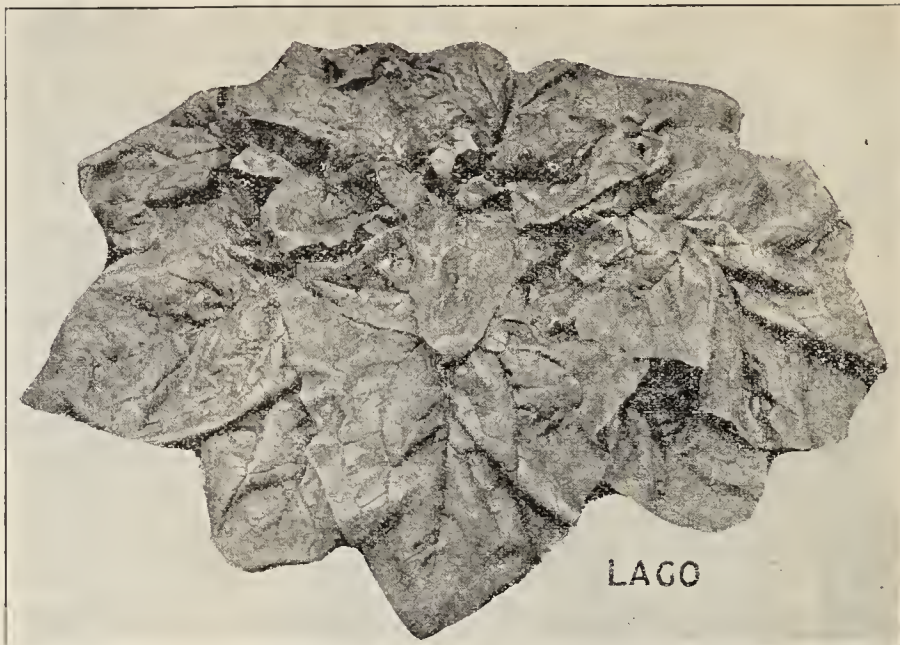
RUTABAGA—IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP

SPINACH

This plant will grow in any ordinary soil, but responds well to fertility. Sow early in the Spring in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. For early use sow in August or September. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill. Eight to fifteen pounds per acre.

AMSTERDAM GIANT PRICKLY WINTER — The leading variety in the prickly seeded varieties of Spinach being used by both the canners and the market gardeners. Plant is vigorous, leaves large, thick and of finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY-LEAVED — The leaves of this variety are wrinkled or savoyed, and very dark green. Very hardy and for shipping is the best. Also used for the market but not recommended for canning purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.



LAGO

SPINACH, HOLLANDIA PRICKLY

HOLLANDIA PRICKLY WINTER—A new and improved strain of the prickly winter varieties of Spinach. It is very uniform, the plants producing large smooth leaves with very short stems. Leaves are dark green and thick. A fine market and canning variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

MONSTROUS or VIROFLAY—The leading variety of the round or smooth seeded class. Produces large smooth thick leaves of dark green color. Used extensively for spring planting by the canners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

NOBEL—This new smooth or round seeded strain is very uniform. Produces very large, smooth, thick, dark green leaves and, like the Viroflay, is excellent for spring plantings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Entirely distinct from true Spinach. Plant produces spreading branched stems from two to three feet long and bearing numerous thick, fleshy leaves. It is grown to supply the place of ordinary Spinach during the hottest months or in dry sections where Spinach does not do well. Plant several seeds in hills two feet apart each way. As seed coat is hard, better growth is secured by soaking seed for twenty-four hours in warm water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 75c.

SALSIFY

OR OYSTER PLANT

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious and are served in a variety of ways. The flavor is similar to oysters, hence its name. Salsify succeeds best in light, well enriched soil, which should be worked to a good depth. Coarse or fresh manure should be avoided as this will cause the roots to branch. Sow seed early in the spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, thinning four inches in the row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND — The improved large-rooted variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

SCORZONERA

Root resembles that of Salsify, but distinguished from it by the dark or black color of its skin. Leaves are also much broader. Grown and used in the same manner as Salsify and by many preferred to Salsify.

GIANT RUSSIAN—Long and smooth roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



SALSIFY—Mammoth Sandwich Island



SQUASH, ITALIAN OR ZUCCHINI

BOSTON MARROW—A very prolific fall and winter Squash of medium to large size and oval shape. The thin skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine-grained and of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

LAGENARIA LEUCANTHA LONGISSIMA—(Cucuzzi Caravassi)—An edible gourd grown mostly by Italians. It has also been called "asparagus squash" and some few years ago was introduced in some sections as "New Guinea Bean." Fruits 20 to 24 inches long, often 36 inches; 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Vines trailing and should be trellised to grow straight fruits. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

TURBAN—Fruits 5 to 5½ inches in diameter generally variegated most frequently with dark green, yellow and red. At the blossom end it has a swelling curiously striped with green, dark yellow and red. Mostly grown as a curiosity although flesh is thick, sweet and fine orange yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

TABLE QUEEN—A trailing variety, producing acorn - shaped fruit with a thin, distinctly ribbed, dark green shell; six inches long by four and one-half inches in diameter; bakes well. Quite early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

STRAIGHTNECK, Giant Summer (new)—A selection from the Crookneck Squash but with a straight rather than a crooked neck, and thus being more easily packed for shipment. Fruits intensely warted, eighteen to twenty inches long, deep orange in color with a thick, meaty neck. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SQUASH

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growing of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—This is the well known White Pattayan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive, light cream colored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.70.

HUBBARD—A well known standard winter-squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ITALIAN or ZUCCHINI—One of the richest vitamine-bearers among summer squash is the Italian or Zucchini. The

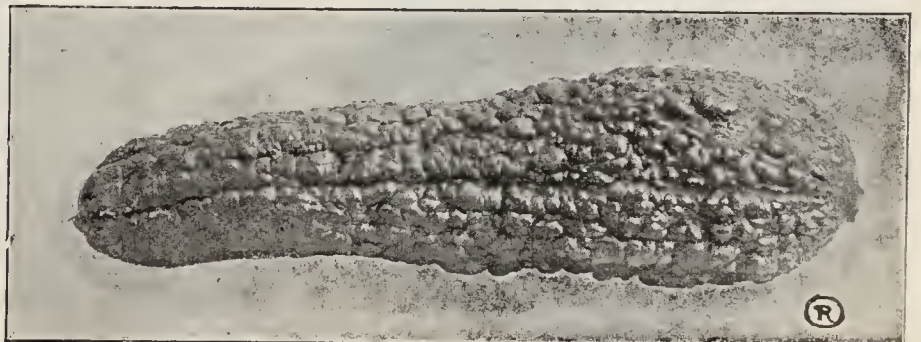
fruits are long and dark green, somewhat mottled and are used when young. The vines are of bush form and very productive and if the fruits are picked when young, which should be done, they continue bearing over a long season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.70.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Nearly as early as the Early Scallop and much larger, frequently growing twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. A very handsome variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

PERFECT GEM or CREAM—Long-keeping winter Squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped distinctly ribbed, with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious, soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK—Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.70.

BANANA—One to two feet in length. Flesh firm and solid; orange yellow. Excellent quality, fine keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.



SQUASH, GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK (New)

Tomatoes

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in January. When the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, 6 feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

PONDEROSA—The largest tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall growing, and extremely productive. The purplish-pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about mid-season. Desirable for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$5.00.

NEW STONE—One of the best main crop Tomatoes for all purposes and largely used for canning and shipping. The tomato is of good size, bright red, solid, smooth and productive. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$4.50. (Color illustration Page 39.)

SAN JOSE CANNER—This is a large fruited variety, rather late in ripening, producing a large



TOMATO, SANTA CLARA CANNER

fruit. Has a small core, is very meaty and solid. The plant continues to bear well right up to frost time. Highly recommended for canners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$5.00.

MARGLOBE—A new variety introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. Fruit resembles Globe but is scarlet and the flesh more solid. It is very wilt-resisting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$3.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Largest yellow variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—A perfect early tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$4.00.

YELLOW PLUM—Fruits small, plum-shaped; flesh finely flavored and yellow. A good preserving variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—About ten days later than Earliana, a good yielder, color scarlet, smooth, with much better core than Earliana. Our strain of this tomato is of the very best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$4.00.

SANTA CLARA CANNER—This is the large fruited variety so popular in the Santa Clara Valley. The heaviest (tons per acre) producing Tomato on the Pacific Coast. Very profitable to grow for canneries. The large, thick, flat, scarlet fruits frequently show some corrugations. The strain we offer has been selected to obtain smoother fruits. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.50.

GLOBE—This variety has become very popular with the large growers in Old Mexico. It is nearly as round as a globe, produces abundantly and is a delightful table variety, almost without acidity, and is now considered one of the best shippers for the farthest markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$3.00.

GROUND CHERRY—Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



TOMATO, MARGLOBE



TOMATOES, NEW STONE

Tomatoes

(Continued)

BREAK O'DAY—Wilt resistant. Vine vigorous, but of open growth, and very productive. An early scarlet fruited variety of medium to large size and true globe-shape. Slightly earlier than Marglobe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.90; 1 lb. \$4.50.

OXHEART—Heart shaped, rosy pink, very solid flesh, few seeds. Single fruits often weigh two pounds. Mildly acid, of pleasing flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

FOUR-NINETY-EIGHT—Very early and extremely productive for such an early variety. The fruit is scarlet, very smooth and almost globular. Fruits run uniform, being well protected by foliage which covers well the center of the plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

YELLOW PEAR—Fruits 2 inches long; pear-formed; used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

TURNIP

Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in January, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out nearly six to eight inches in the row. For last planting or main crop, sow in July and August.

YELLOW GLOBE GREEN TOP—A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

EARLY WHITE STRAP-LEAF—Differs from Purple Top. Strap-Leaf only in color. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—As indicated by its name, this variety is white under ground, purple above, flesh white, fine grained and tender; should be used when about three inches in diameter. Keeps well and good for market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A medium sized, early variety; pure white and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—The earliest flat white turnip, very similar to Purple Top Milan. Tops small and strap-leaved. May be planted close together. Medium size, quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED—A very early strap-leaved variety having scant, erect, entire, stiff leaves. Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. Best when $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15.

WHITE EGG—Is nearly oval or egg-shape, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are snow white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A most excellent early variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.15.

JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP (Shogoin)—An excellent variety where "turnip greens" are desired. Leaves very large, thick, juicy and tender and are produced upright often 2 to 3 feet high. Bulbs globe shaped, snow white, solid, mild and tender. Not subject to disease like other varieties of foliage turnips. Also used by canners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$3.20; 10 lbs. \$5.60.

SEVEN TOP—For Greens—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



TURNIP, PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE



ROSEMARY

Rosemary

A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medical drinks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

ROSEMARY PLANTS — 25c each; postpaid, 35c each.

ANISE (*pimpinella anisum*)—An annual cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, and for relief of colic and nausea. Leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

BALM (*melissa officinalis*)—A perennial easily propagated by division of roots or from seed. Leaves have a fragrant odor similar to lemons and are used for making balm tea for use in fevers; also for making a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

BASIL, Sweet—Annual. (See page 14 for descriptions and use.) Pkt 5c; oz. 25c.

BORAGE (*borago officinalis*)—Pkt 5c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c. (See page 15.)

CARAWAY (*carum carui*)—Annual. Cultivated for its seeds which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves sometimes used in soups, for flavoring liquors, and for colic in children. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

CHALLOTS—Resemble small onions, and tops are used in seasoning imparting an onion flavor. Lb. 30c.

CHERVIL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c. (See page 24.)

CHIVES—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c. (See page 26.)

CORIANDER (*coriandrum sativum*)—Annual. Cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

DILL—Annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. (See page 30.)

HERB ROOTS

We offer strong pot grown plants of the following herbs which can be used the first season. Plants offered are grown in three or four-inch pots:

Rosemary, Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme—25c each; postpaid, 35c each.

Tarragon—These plants we offer in strong clumps at 35c per clump, postpaid.

HERBS

FENNEL, Sweet—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c. (See page 32.)

HOREHOUND (*marrubium vulgare*)—Perennial. Aromatic odor and bitter, pungent taste. Used medicinally, especially in cough syrups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 85c.

HYSSOP (*hyssopus officinalis*)—Perennial. Aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Used as a stimulant, expectorant and mild tonic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

LAVENDER (*lavendula spica*)—Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; (See page 35.)

MARJORAM, Sweet (*ariganum marjorana*)—Perennial. An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, sauces, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c.

PEPPERMINT—Used for flavoring but chiefly for distillation of the valuable essence. Pkt. 25c.

SAFFRON (*carthamus tinctorius*)—Annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, and sometimes for flavoring. Flowers should be picked when in full bloom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

SAGE—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. Hardy perennial plant lasting for years when well established. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

SAGE PLANTS—25c each; postpaid 35c each.

SAVORY, Summer (*satureia hortensis*)—Annual. Dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c.

THYME (*thymus vulgaris*)—Perennial. Aromatic herb, used principally for seasoning. Leaves are sometimes used to make a tea for the purpose of relieving a nervous headache. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

WORMWOOD—Perennial. Plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. Leaves are used as a tonic, vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.



THYME



SWEET MARJORAM



ALFALFA

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES

Alfalfa is a plant that has turned the Great West into a paradise of wealth. It produces more valuable feed to the acre than any other forage plant known, and is bringing added wealth to the farmers every year. Its great feeding and fertilizing value, as well as many other points of excellence, commend it to every wide-awake farmer. The seed should be sown in the Spring, after danger from freezing the young plants is over, or in the Fall, early enough to give it a good stand before frost. It can be either drilled or broadcasted, and from 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre is required. When sown with a hand seeder, go over the field crossways, using half the quantity of seed each way. The seedbed should be well prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and the ground well pulverized. Write us for special prices in larger quantities. All the seed we have to offer is tested by the Government as to purity and germination, to make certain that it is absolutely free from any injurious weeds.

CHILEAN ALFALFA

Extra Fancy Recleaned

The most popular variety, and recommended for all-around growing. Yields very heavily. Makes a very fine hay and is excellent for pasture and has a long life. Our seed is acclimated and thrives splendidly where growing conditions are normal. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50. (Write for quantity prices.)

THE GENUINE "CAHOON" SEED SOWER

Broadcast seed sower is dependable and durable. It is a compact, easily operated machine and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way if used according to instructions. The seed bag is made of heavy duck securely fastened to the hopper and holds about 22 quarts. The Cahoon sower is used for seeding Alfalfa, Alsike, Barley, Blue Grass, Buckwheat, Corn, Clover, Cow Peas, Wheat and other seeds in similar bulk and nature. Weighs 8 lbs. Price \$5.50 each; postage extra.

GRIMM ALFALFA

The hardiest strain of alfalfa. Extra hardy in cold or dry places. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.00. (Write for quantity prices.)

HAIRY PERUVIAN

A wonderful alfalfa that has become very popular with alfalfa growers. It starts to grow while the weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. The hay is not so fine as Chilean and will not stand heavy pasturing in summer. Yields two tons per acre per season more than other varieties. We offer only certified seed of this variety. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50. (Write for quantity prices.)

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

May be used for sowing any seeds that can be sown broadcast; scatters the seeds evenly and throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of the operator. It is made from solid tin with a sloping feed board which keeps the hopper properly filled without tilting the machine. Price \$2.25 each; postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

Stock or Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets

The mangel-wurzel, also called mangel, cattle beet and field beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of long varieties. When well grown the roots give an immense yield of very nutritious food for stock during the Winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Sugar beets are richer and sweeter than mangels, but do not produce as heavily. Plant early in the Spring in drills eighteen to thirty inches apart, dropping seeds about one inch apart in the row, covering with about one and one-half inches of soil firmly pressed down. When about three inches high begin thinning so that the roots stand about ten inches apart in the row. Six to ten pounds of seed are required per acre.

GIANT HALF-SUGAR ROSE TOP—The root of this variety is very large, smooth, and clean, of oval shape, growing one-half out of ground. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white and sweet, and of high nutritive value. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The root is quite large and of an almost cylindrical shape, narrowing abruptly at both ends. The skin is deep orange-red and the flesh is zoned with yellow and white and is very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

LONG RED—This is the largest of all the Mangels. The root is 15 to 18 inches long, over 6 inches thick, and with a heavy shoulder. It grows one-half above the ground and is easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

RED ECKENDORF—Recommended for planting for stock on a large scale. Roots grow largely above the ground making it very easy to harvest. Quality is first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

SUGAR BEET

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—This variety is without question the best in cultivation. Not the largest in size, but the richest in saccharine. It will fatten hogs as quickly as grain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

CORN, Field

Prices on field corns listed below are postpaid in quantities up to and including ten pounds to the fourth postal zone. If larger quantities are desired, write us for special quantity prices.



FIELD CORN—HICKORY KING



STOCK BEET—
LONG RED



STOCK BEET—
RED ECKENDORF

KING PHILLIP—A hard yellow flint corn and is generally referred to as a ninety-day corn. It is drought resistant and will give a good yield where most corns are a failure. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

RIED'S YELLOW DENT—A very popular yellow dent corn for seed and silage. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

HICKORY KING—This corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn. Very productive white dent variety maturing in one hundred and ten days. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.



STOCK BEET—
GIANT HALF SUGAR



ONE OF THE MANY LARGE ACREAGES OF LADINO CLOVER GROWN FROM LAGO SEED

LAGO Brand Ladino, or Italian Giant Clover

The Wonderful Pasture Clover

The rapid increase and widespread use of Ladino Clover throughout California is astounding and furnishes reliable proof of its outstanding qualities as an unequaled irrigated crop feed for stock, poultry and rabbits. The low-spreading, dense growth habit supplies an abundance of highly nutritious leaves, which when grazed off, new leaves develop quickly so that complete renewal occurs in 17 to 28 days—thus affording an excellent pasture.

It should be kept in mind that the Ladino Clover plant is shallow rooted and unless the surface 18 to 24 inches of soil containing the majority of roots is not kept well supplied with water the crop will not produce maximum yields. Frequent light irrigations are therefore necessary to obtain the best results.

Ladino is not affected by alfalfa wilt and dwarf diseases and is well adapted to various types of poor or shallow soils which are unfavorable to alfalfa culture. Light, sandy soils require too much water for profitable production of Ladino. Fifty per cent more stock per acre can be carried on Ladino than on Alfalfa, red or white clovers and Alsike with less danger of causing bloating.

Because of the frequent light irrigations, pasturing should not be continued for too long a period nor should stock be turned in a wet field. Frequent pasture rotations will furnish a continual long-lived permanent pasture of unequaled quality for many

years and care for 10 to 30 per cent more stock than pastures not rotated.

Hay of excellent quality can be produced if green fodder is quickly and properly cured; however, Ladino's succulent dense growth makes it more difficult to handle. Ladino should not be regarded as a substitute for Alfalfa, but rather a supplement.

Seed is generally sown in the fall or spring on a firm seed bed. (The seed is very small and looks identical to white clover.) Four pounds to the acre is recommended but due to the normal 20 to 50 per cent of hard seed produced, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre are usually sown. Ladino can well be seeded alone but it is usually a better practice, however, to seed a mixture of Ladino and one grass, thus obtaining a greater insurance against bloating. Some ideal grasses to furnish a good quality roughage with the succulent Ladino are rye, orchard, red top, dallas, meadow fescue, harding, reed canary and brome grasses.

Even in mixtures Ladino should be sown at the rate of four pounds to the acre with varying amounts of grass seed depending on the number of varieties used in the mixture, keeping in mind at all times that the prime object is to secure a satisfactory stand of Ladino.

Buy reliable LAGO Brand seed. \$1.00 per lb., 5 lbs. @ 90c; postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



SUDAN GRASS

GRASS SEEDS

Prices quoted are postpaid to fourth zone. Prices on Field Seeds fluctuate. Write for prices on quantities.

ALFILARIA (*erodium cicutarium*)—This plant, a native of the west, is one of the most nutritious of fodder plants and is well liked by cattle and horses. It thrives and makes good pasture on dry hillsides. Seed mats and must be hand-sown. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Lb. \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*atriplex semibacata*)—A valuable forage plant for poor soil, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in fall (in order to get benefit of rains) at rate of five pounds per acre. Lb. \$1.00.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*bromus inermis*)—This grass, because of its strong perennial character and its unusual drought resisting powers, is the best grass for semi-arid regions (succeeds on our dry hillsides). Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle and yields from two to six tons to the acre. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND (Colonial Bent) (*agrostis vulgaris*)—This grass resembles Red top and makes a close sod valuable for permanent pastures and meadows. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea-coast. It is largely from this grass that the lawns at Newport, R. I., are made. Lb. \$1.50.

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE (*agrostis maritima*)—Being of a fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns and ideal for putting-greens. It is of rapid growth, creeping habit, and makes a strong enduring turf. Certified seed, lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$1.75 per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS (*cynodon dactylon*)—Thrives

in the hottest and driest weather. The plant spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root-stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold. Well adapted for holding embankments, etc. The seed is very slow to germinate, and requires warm soil and moisture. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

BLUE GRASS, Winter, or Poa Bulbosa—This is a recent introduction from Oregon where it is considered valuable as a winter pasture. Grows during the winter from October to the end of April. During the summer the grass dries up and remains dormant until the following fall when it revives again. Produces heavy sod and growth is three to six inches high. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$5.50.

CHEWING FESCUE—A selection out of Red fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well even under poor conditions. Forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds, is permanent in all kinds of soils, even the highest and dryest. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

DALLAS GRASS (*paspalum dilatatum*)—A strong growing perennial grass with a deep, strong root system, growing in clumps or bunches two to four feet high. The leaves are numerous near the ground but few on the stems. It grows on the poor as well as on the rich soils and it will not die out under conditions of drought, reviving quickly as soon as moisture becomes available. It is also adaptable for growth in swampy lands and supplies thick matted roots that will support cattle on soft ground. It is a vigorous grower and will take root and choke out weeds. It is one of the best winter pasture grasses for heavy, moist, black soils. It remains green all winter unless injured by severe frosts. Persistent grazing will not injure it. Produces an immense number of leaves which are renewed quickly. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

GRASS SEEDS—(Continued)

HARDING GRASS (*phalaris stenoptera*)—This is a true and lasting perennial grass standing hard usage and tramping of stock. It will furnish an excellent feed for years but can be easily eradicated if desired. The growth is tender and sweet, splendid for cattle, pigs, and sheep and has a heavy butterfat content. Sown at the rate of three pounds per acre as soon as the ground can be worked in in spring has given good results. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*lolium italicum*)—A quick growing grass, attaining a height of two and one-half to four feet. Very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on moist soils and will stand considerable overflow. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Bears an abundance of foliage that makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*poa pratensis*)—One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, furnishing a constant supply of the most nutritious feed during the greater part of the year. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. It prefers lime soils. One of the finest grasses for lawns because of its spreading habit, even texture, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow twenty-eight pounds per acre. For lawns, at the rate of five to six pounds for every 1,000 square feet. See inside back cover.

MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass (*festuca pratensis*)—A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for rather damp meadows for cutting. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do so well on dry soils. Sow thirty pounds per acre. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

MESQUITE (*holcus lanatus*)—Valuable on cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Usually sown on virgin soil without cultivation, after ground is burned over. Sow fifteen pounds hulled seed per acre. Hulled seed, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

ORCHARD GRASS, or Cocksfoot (*dactylis glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses. Produces an immense quantity of

forage, and hay of the best quality. When planted with Red Clover makes a fine hay. As a pasture grass is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It can be grown on almost any soil, in moist shady places, under trees, etc. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

ROUGH STALK MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)—Makes an excellent turf both for lawns in shady places and for putting green and fairways on golf courses. Leaves are very narrow and flat. Lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

RED TOP, or Herd's Grass (*agrostis vulgaris*)—A good perennial grass generally sown for permanent pastures. Does best on moist or even marshy land. If the ground is not overflow land mix with meadow fescue, orchard grass or alsike clover. Sow fourteen pounds hulled seed to the acre. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

RHODES GRASS (*chloris gayana*)—A strong growing perennial introduced from South Africa. The grass spreads by means of running branches two to six feet long, which root and produce a tuft at every node. Not troublesome as a weed as it is easily eradicated. Makes most excellent pasture, and hay of very fine quality, eagerly eaten by horses and cows. Does well on alkali soils. Does not winter over where temperature falls below eighteen degrees. Sow four to six pounds per acre. Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.50.

SUDAN GRASS (*andropogon sorghum sudanensis*)—Sudan Grass is an annual belonging to the sorghum family. It was introduced from Khartum, Sudan, in 1909 and its popularity has increased steadily until now it is one of the most important annual grasses for summer pasture and hay. It grows on a wide range of soils, from sand to clay, and produces from four to six cuttings of highly nutritious hay per acre. As a pasture crop it is unexcelled and succeeds where others fail. It yields from two to eight tons of hay per acre depending upon whether irrigated or not. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Sow in spring after danger of frost is over, preferably when the soil is thoroughly warmed. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*anthoxanthum odoratum*)—This aromatic perennial is the grass that imparts the pleasant odor of new mown hay to lawns and hay when freshly cut. Sow only in mixtures two to three pounds per acre. Lb. \$1.00.

TALL MEADOW OATS GRASS (*avena elatior*)—This deep-rooted perennial does well on rich as well as upland clay soils. Grows five to six feet tall and comes on early in the spring, remains green until late in the autumn. It stands pasturing well and furnishes an abundance of grazing. A mixture of it with Red Clover, Alsike Clover and Orchard Grass is often grown and is a good one, as all these plants mature at the same time. Sow forty pounds per acre. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

TIMOTHY (*phleum pratense*)—Will stand extreme cold and yields very heavily. Often sown with Red Top and Red Clover. Not recommended for pasture as there is very little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Thrives best on moist loamy soils. Not adapted to dry soils. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



TIMOTHY

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEED

Prices quoted are postpaid to fourth zone. Prices on Field Seeds fluctuate. Write for prices on quantities.

BEANS, BELL WINDSOR (small seeded Horse Beans)—While the seed of this variety is much smaller than the regular Broad Windsor, or Fava Beans their growth is ranker and they have a more stooling habit. For cover crop purposes they rank among the best as they give a very heavy tonnage of coarse green material which is desirable, especially in heavy or very light soils. Sow preferably in the fall, either drilled or broadcast. Forty pounds per acre drilled. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BEANS, BROAD WINDSOR OR FAVA—See page 8.

BEANS, SOY OR SOJA—Valuable as a summer forage or green manure crop. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT, COMMON—Is earlier than the silver-hulled. Excellent for bee-pasture and valuable for a catch crop. Sow (after danger of frost) thirty-six pounds per acre in drills. Lb. 20c.

COWPEAS, BRABHAM—Very similar to Whip-poorwills but resistant to nematode. Lb. 25c.

COWPEAS, BLACK EYE—This is known as the black-eye bean in California and is grown extensively in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

COWPEAS, WHIPPOORWILL—These are planted in the South for summer cover crops. Plant after danger of frost is over, preferably when the soil is thoroughly warmed. Lb. 25c.

CORN, BROOM (Improved Dwarf Evergreen)—Extensively used for making brooms on account of its color and quality of brush. Grows eight to ten feet high. Sow ten pounds per acre. Lb. 20c.

CORN, EGYPTIAN—This also is one of the drought resisting non-saccharine crops. The grain is produced in large compact heads and the seed is flat and pure white. Used extensively as chicken feed. Culture same as Milo Maize. Lb. 20c.

CORN, KAFFIR (White)—Unsurpassed for dry alkali land, on which no better fodder and grain crop grows. Has more foliage and smaller stalks than the other varieties, and is easily harvested. Cattle relish the stalks and the grain is valuable food for poultry. Plant three pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c.

EMMER, OR SPELT—This grain grows tall, matures as early as barley and yields from forty to eighty bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of seventy-five to one hundred pounds per acre. Sow in fall or very early in the spring. Should not be allowed to get too ripe before cutting. Lb. 20c.

ESPARCETTE, OR SAINFOIN (*onabrychis sativa*)—An excellent legume for growing on poor land and barren hills. When once established will last for years. Similar feeding value as alfalfa. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

FETERITA—Birds do not eat this grain to the same extent that they do others, which is an advantage in some localities. Should be planted after soil is thoroughly warm. Yields heavily and grain has same value as Egyptian Corn. Lb. 20c.

HEMP—We offer oriental grown hemp, which is the variety used commercially for bird seed mixtures. Lb. 20c.

KALE, JERSEY OR COW—This is generally grown for chicken feed and also for other stock. (See page 28 for description.)

MILLET, GERMAN (*panicum germanicum*)—Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder plant. Lb. 20c.

MILLET, HOG OR BROOMCORN—The seed is large for a millet and is a rich food. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry. Is better adapted for the production of grain than for pasture. Lb. 20c.

MILO MAIZE, DOUBLE DWARF—This variety of red milo grows two to two and one-half feet high and has been developed especially for convenience and economy in harvesting. It can be cut and harvested by machinery in the same manner as heading grain. Lb. 20c.

MILO MAIZE, DWARF—Grows four to five feet tall and is grown principally for the grain. Yields as high as two tons of grain per acre when conditions are favorable. Plant in rows three feet apart and six to twelve inches apart in the row. Lb. 20c.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—Excellent for cover crop or for forage for cattle. They make a good growth when planted as late as January. Lb. 20c.

PEAS, AUSTRIAN WINTER—Introduced by us in 1929, and destined to become one of our valuable forage and Cover Crop Peas. Rank grower and hardy. A high producer of nitrogen when planted as a cover crop. Write for prices.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—One of the best forages. Has yielded ten tons of green forage per acre, with a food value double that of green clover. Excellent pasture for all stock, especially for hogs and sheep, and a fine green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in six to eight weeks after sowing. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre broadcast. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

SHALLU, OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT—A tall growing sorghum which has many stalks from one root. The heads are large, loose and bushy, covered thickly with small grains. Sow seed thinly in rows three to four feet apart, leaving two or three plants to every three feet of row. A sure and heavy yielder. Handled the same as sorghum or Kaffir Corn. Lb. 20c.

SORGHUM, EARLY AMBER—Furnishes a large quantity of most nutritive forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Grows ten to twelve feet high. Sow broadcast at rate of sixty pounds per acre, or in drills at rate of ten pounds per acre in rows three and one-half to four inches apart. Matures early and can be planted later than others. Syrup can be made from this variety. Lb. 20c.

VETCH, HAIRY, SAND OR WINTER (*vicia villosa*)—Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils, and makes a better growth during the cold season than the others. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

VETCH, PURPLE (*vicia atropurpurea*)—Preferred by many for cover crop purposes as it makes a rapid growth. Not affected by aphids as easily as others. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

VETCH, SPRING OR TARES (*vicia sativa*)—Also known as Common Vetch, and Oregon Vetch. A vine resembling peas and valuable for forage

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEED (Continued)

and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall for cover crops and turned under in the spring. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

SORGHUM, HONEY—This is grown for forage and silage. Grows eight to twelve feet high and yields up to twenty-seven tons per acre without irrigation. When crop is used for fodder or silage sow in rows three to three and one-half feet apart,

using up to four pounds per acre. Syrup can also be made from this variety. Matures in one hundred and fifty days. Lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

TEOSINTE (*reana luxurians*)—A forage plant somewhat like corn. It is cut for green forage and yields heavily. When this is done two or more joints should be left at the base of the plant and it will again sprout out quickly, producing a crop larger than the first. Lb. 75c.

CLOVERS

Prices quoted on Clover Seed are postpaid to the fourth zone. Prices on Clovers fluctuate, if interested in quantities larger than quoted here write for our current market prices.

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*)—A perfectly hardy perennial clover. Excellent for hay and pasture. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Especially adapted for cool and cold climates. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75. (Write for quantity prices).

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba* (White Blossom)—In recent years this clover has become very popular as a soil renovator and is good also for cattle pasture and hay crop. Does well in Nevada. A very hardy grower, its extensive roots penetrating deep into the subsoil. It is a biennial, grows 3 to 5 feet and is covered with small white flowers of great fragrance, affording abundant feed for bees. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover seed lightly. Lb. 30c 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00. (Write for quantity prices).

BURR CLOVER (*medicago denticulata*)—A native clover and one of the best nitrogen gathering crops. Thrives on poorest soils. Lb. 30c.

LADINO CLOVER—A valuable addition to the clovers and highly recommended for milk cows, stock and poultry. In every respect Ladino Clover is similar to the ordinary white clover except it grows 10 to 20 inches high and is two to four times larger in all its parts. Carries 30 to 40 per cent more stock than alfalfa; less danger of bloating than with alfalfa. Grows on the poorest soil; all it requires is plenty of water. It is a permanent pasture. Palatable food crop for all livestock, poultry, etc. Certified Seed—Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c (See page 57).

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense perinne*)—Quite distinct from the common Red Clover, making a larger and coarser growth. It yields an abundant, bulky growth, which is valuable for reclaiming exhausted lands. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. (Write for quantity prices.)

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—This is the most important of all clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. Hardy and succeeds well in any good soil. Makes superior hay, especially when mixed with timothy; either for dairy cows or general use. When planted alone, sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. When planted with timothy, sow 8 to 10 lbs. of clover to 2 to 5 lbs. of Timothy to the acre. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

BITTER CLOVER (*Melilotus Indica*)—Not recommended for forage or hay, but the most popular clover for cover crops in California. Makes a good winter growth and yields large tonnage of growth. Annual. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c. (Write for quantity prices.)

HUBAM CLOVER—Hubam is a rapid growing annual sweet clover attaining a height of 7 feet. It is valuable as a Calch Crop, for pasturage and as a hay crop. The flowers are rich in honey and on this account it is sown freely by bee keepers. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. (Write for quantity prices.)

STRAWBERRY CLOVER—This Clover which comes from Australia is adapted only for very low wet or marsh lands. Has a spreading habit covering the ground well and also produces well on these types of land. Lb. \$2.50.

LESPEDeza KOREAN (*L. stipulacea*) — Adapted for very poor soils especially sour soils. Compares with Alfalfa in feed value. Little known on the Pacific Coast. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Write for circular.

LESPEDeza JAPANESE (*L. sericea*)— (Write for prices).

SULLA CLOVER—A perennial legume that gives much forage especially on poor soils. Lb. \$1.50. (Write for quantity prices.)

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)—A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every State in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. It also makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with blue grass, and is used extensively for this purpose. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

ITALIAN DRY LAND PASTURE LEGUME—Perennial Clover adapted for dry land. Grows up to 3 feet high, stools heavily and gives good tonnage of hay or pasture. When established, the growing season is from the first rains in the Fall to well into the Summer months depending mainly on late spring rains for a long growing season. Sow 5 lbs. per acre. Lb. \$1.50. (Write for quantity prices.)

FERTILIZE CLOVERS

Insure your clover crops by fertilizing. About 200 pounds at planting makes for a perfect stand, that would otherwise fail through adverse weather or soil conditions. When the stand is old it can be again renewed to old-time vigor by a top dressing of from 300 to 500 pounds to the acre. The cost is small. Don't take a chance. Write us for prices and methods of application.



ABRONIA

(Sand Verbena)

A half-hardy variety, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers which are very fragrant. It delights in dry situations and poor soil, and is valuable for rock-work and hanging baskets.

UMBELLATA—Rosy Lilac. Pkt. 10c.

ABUTILON

(Flowering Maple or Chinese Bell Flower)

Half-hardy perennial. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, in white, yellow, rose and orange. The leaves are very ornamental and often beautifully variegated. Pkt. 15c.

ACONITUM

(Monkshood)

Hardy perennial, producing bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers; very effective in flower borders and shrubberies; thriving anywhere.

NAPELLUS—Fine rich blue and white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

AMMOBIUM

(Winged Everlasting)

ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM—A pretty annual everlasting; flowers silvery white with yellow disc; grows best in light soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



AGERATUM DWARF COMPACTUM BLUE CAP

ACROCLINIUM

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy-pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. Also attractive to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting.

ROSEUM—Bright rose with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEUM, FLORO PLENO—Double pink. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEUM, FLORO ALBO—Graceful white, daisy-like flowers with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEUM, FLORO ALBO PLENO—Double white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSEUM, DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

ROSEUM, SINGLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM

(Floss Flower)

A hardy annual. Fine for bedding, giving a mass of bloom all Summer. Sow seed early in Spring in boxes, then transplant or sow in rows and thin to four or six inches.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color: Deep Amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

MEXICANUM, IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE—A charming variety of fine, compact growth, covered with heads of feathery flowers of a deep lavender color. 12 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

MEXICANUM, IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—Flowers white. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LITTLE DORRIT—A perfect mass of blue flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

BLUE BALL—New deep ageratum-blue. The compact, ball shaped plants grow 6 inches high, of uniform growth, bearing small flowers in great profusion for a long season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

BLUE CAP—The flowers are much larger than those of Little Blue Star and of a deeper and richer color. It also surpasses Blue Ball in dwarfness and compactness of habit. The foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes making it ideal for edgings to flower beds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM

Compactum Little Gem. Of dwarf compact upright habit 4 inches high. Begins to bloom quite small and plants form neat compact mass of white flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

Procumbens, Carpet of Snow. Of very dwarf and spreading habit, hardly 4 inches high but spreading considerably adhering close to the soil surface making an attractive white snowy carpet effect. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

Lilac Queen—A very pretty deep lavender-lilac, of dwarf compact habit. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Sweet Alyssum—Very sweet honey fragrance. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.



ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold)—Hardy perennial; showy, bright yellow flowers; excellent for rock gardens, and for edging borders; 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

ACHILLEA

(Milfoil, or Yarrow)

Ptarmica "The Pearl." One of the best white hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Easily grown from seed; fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Useful for borders, wild gardens or shrubbery. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

Kelwayi Rosea, splendid carmine rose 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS

(Flos Adonis; Pheasant's Eye)

Hardy annual. Flowers crimson and small. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

AGROSTEMMA

(Rose of Heaven)

CORONARIA—An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single pink, with silvery white foliage; blooms from seed the first season; fine for cutting. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

AMPELOPSIS

(Boston Ivy)

VEITCHI—Hardy perennial climber, with olive green leaves, which turn scarlet in the Fall. The best and most popular climber for covering brick or stone walls; self-climbing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown for their brilliant foliage; some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants.

Do well in sunny positions in ordinary soil. In order to develop their full beauty care should be used not to plant them close together.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish green foliage; drooping blood red spikes. Height 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SUNRISE—The most brilliant of this family. Foliage is bronzy-crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of bright scarlet-carmine leaves. Pkt. 10c.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Very brilliant coloring. The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, while the outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold. 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MOLTEN FIRE—The top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. Pkt. 15c.

MIXED—A well balanced mixture containing many varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ANCHUSA

CAPENSIS (Summer Forget-Me-Not)—A fine free-flowering annual; bears a profusion of lovely flowers similar in all respects to the Forget-Me-Not, though the flowers are much larger and of finer color; blooms all Summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ITALICA, DROP MORE VARIETY—3 to 5 feet. A very beautiful hardy perennial; bears an abundance of beautiful gentian-blue flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ANEMONE

(Windflower)

Attractive hardy perennials, producing large flowers. Few plants compare with them in beauty. Excellent for bouquets and table decorations. Sow in Fall or Spring.

CORONARIA (Poppy Anemone)—6 to 12 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

ST. BRIGID—A beautiful selection of the Coronaria varieties, producing semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colors. 12 inches. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Snapdragon)

The Snapdragon is now one of the most popular flowers, being equally valuable for cutting or for show in the garden. They can be sown either in the Fall or Spring and will bloom the first season from Spring-sown seed. We offer three distinct types of this popular flower, the large-flowering, tall-growing or giant; the equally large-flowering, half-dwarf variety which is extensively used for bedding purposes and the new Maximum variety.

LARGE-FLOWERING GIANT VARIETIES

(Majus Grandiflorum)

24 to 30 Inches High

AUTUMN GLOW (New)—Old rose, shaded terra cotta. Pkt. 15c.

CRIMSON KING—Rich garnet crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN KING—Rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.

FIRE KING—Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

HARMONY—Terra Cotta shaded rose. Pkt. 10c.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE KING—Soft silvery rose. Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION—One each of the above seven sorts, 60c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF-DWARF VARIETIES

(Nanum Grandiflorum)

15 to 24 Inches High, for Bedding

SILVER PINK—Soft, pearly pink. Pkt. 10c.

EMPRESS—Rich, velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Clear yellow. Pkt. 10c.

GRENADIER—Fiery orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

FAWN—Rose and gold. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



ANTIRRHINUM—SUPER-GIANT

Super-Giant Snapdragons

(Antirrhinum Maximum Grandiflorum)

This recently introduced strain attains a height of 30 inches: The individual flowers are larger than in the other large flowering varieties and closely placed on the stems. They come in a range of colors quite distinct.

APPLE-BLOSSOMS—Soft apple-blossom pink. Pkt. 15c.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow with deeper yellow lip. Pkt. 15c.

COPPER KING—Bronzy copper color. Pkt. 15c.

RUBY—Rich velvety ruby red. Pkt. 15c.

OLD GOLD—Rose on yellow ground. Pkt. 15c.

SNOWFLAKE—White. Pkt. 15c.

THE ROSE—Rich rose-pink. Pkt. 15c.

COLLECTION—One each of any six of the above sorts, 75c.

SALMON ROSE (New)—Beautiful Salmon Rose. Pkt. 25c.

SUPER-GIANT MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.



ANTIRRHINUM—GIANT LARGE FLOWERING

ANTIRRHINUM ROCK HYBRIDS

This English introduction forms small compact bushes with variously colored flowers, in shades of rose, pink, purple, mauve and bicolors and produced in profusion. Blooms earlier than the average snapdragon and especially suited for rock and alpine gardens. Mixed shades. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 50c; ½ oz. 85c.

NEW RUST-PROOF SNAPDRAGONS, SEE PAGE 1

AQUILEGIA

(Columbine)

The Columbines are among the most beautiful and popular of all hardy perennial plants. They are easily grown from seed and when sown in the Spring will occasionally bloom the same season, but generally the second. Aside from their being prized for cut flower purposes making dainty decorations, they are valuable for shrubbery.

LONG SPURRED VARIETIES—This is unquestionably the finest strain of the Columbines. The plants are of strong, thrifty growth with flowers of largest size, varying in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, red, etc.

Blue and Lavender shades. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

Orange and Red shades. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

Pink and Rose shades. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS MIXED — A splendid mixture containing all the beautiful colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT STRAIN—This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised, and has received awards of merit wherever exhibited. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. There are no crude or jarring tints, and on the whole form a most harmonious mass of coloring seldom seen in other flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

DOBBIES IMPERIAL HYBRIDS—The result of years of breeding by the Scotch seed house of Dobbies, Edinborough, Scotland. Flowers of fine form and shades not found in other strains. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 70c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

SINGLE FLOWERING—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

ARGEMONE

(Mexican or Prickly Poppy)

GRANDIFLORA—An annual with ornamental foliage and large, handsome poppy-like flowers of satiny texture. Flowers are 2½ to 3 inches across, snowy-white, filled in center with golden stamens. Sow seed where they are to bloom; prefer sunny location. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

ARMERIA

(Thrift or Sea Pink)

FORMOSA—A very pretty, hardy perennial edging plant, bearing rosy-pink flowers. Nine inches. Pkt. 10c.

ARISTOLOCHIA

(Dutchman's Pipe)

An excellent perennial climbing vine. Large and showy foliage; affords dense shade. Flowers shape of a Dutchman's pipe, hence its name. 30 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSIS NANUS (Lace Fern)—3 feet. Produces fine bright green sprays; does well in shady places. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 35c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—A very elegant foliage plant for hanging baskets; drooping branches. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds, 30c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE

(Dolichos Lignosus)

A rapid growing evergreen perennial climbing vine, producing freely clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. Excellent for covering arbors, trellis, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



AQUILEGIA, MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT STRAIN

ARABIS

(Crock Cress)

ALPINA—A hardy perennial and one of the earliest and prettiest spring flowers. The spreading tufts are covered with a sheet of pure white flowers. An excellent plant for rockeries and edging; 6 to 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

Pointers on Seed Germination

In many cases failure with flower seeds may be due to the great length of time required for those seeds to normally germinate or to the extreme smallness of the seedling plants.

Annuals such as Zinnias, Gypsophila, and Stocks germinate from two to six days producing good sized seedlings which are easily detected and cared for, but plants such as Larkspur take fifteen days, Petunias twenty, Sweet Peas fifteen, Nemesis twenty, and in general there is a great variation in the time required for seed to germinate and make a sizeable seedling. In view of these facts many a sowing is given up for lost before the seed has had sufficient time to grow, and when they do come up they are not discovered.

Tiny seedlings when once through the soil surface are subject to many hazards of insects, birds, animals, and the weather, which are very apt to destroy them unless the gardener has taken proper precaution to give them ample protection.



• ASTER—IMPROVED GIANT OF CALIFORNIA

Aster Improved Giants of California Curled and Interlaced

An entirely new variety introduced by one of California's leading hybridizers; plants grow 3 to 3½ feet high with long, strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length bearing beautifully formed, curled and interlaced flowers 5 inches across. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems make them attractive and excellent for floral decorations.

Peach Blossom	Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c
White	" 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c
Light Blue	" 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c
Light Purple	" 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c
Dark Purple	" 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c
Deep Rose	" 15c; ⅛ oz. 50c

COLLECTION: One each of the above six sorts, 75c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.

ASTERMUM—The largest flowering type of all Asters and on account of their size and Chrysanthemum like appearance have been appropriately named Astermum. Plants grow about 2 feet high with long strong blooms. Separate shades of lavender, pink, white. Pkt. 10c; mixed pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

ASTERS

Asters are among the most popular Summer and Fall flowering annuals. They come in a great variety of classes and an endless number of shades. They are profuse bloomers and the flowers adapt themselves to table and house decorations. Seed may be sown in boxes early in the Spring protecting them from frost and then transplanting them to their permanent bed; or they can be sown where they are to remain after the danger of frost is over and when the soil is warm. Good culture is essential in order to obtain an abundance of fine flowers.

NEW AURORA ASTERS

A distinctive introduction from Europe. The flowers being much fuller in the center and the outer petals much shorter than the California Sunshine Asters. Plants grow 24 inches high.

AURORA AZURE BLUE—The outer petals are large and open of azure blue. The cushion center is formed of quilled petals of yellow color. Excellent cut flowers. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

AURORA WILT RESISTANT Golden Sheaf (New) see page 3. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Aster Improved New Giant California Sunshine see page 4. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER—NEW EARLY BEAUTY WILT RESISTANT

See page 4 for description

Azure Fairy—Azure blue	Pkt. 15c
Crimson—A good deep rich color	" 15c
Purple—Royal purple	" 15c
White—Giant White	" 15c
September Beauty—Delicate shell pink	" 15c
Carmine Rose—Bright rose, dark stem	" 15c
Black Prince—Dark violet	" 15c
Collection—One packet each of seven sorts	85c

IMPROVED NEW GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE ASTERS.

Illustrated page 73

A most attractive novelty. The plants are sturdy and strong throwing up long flower stalks, making wonderful cut flowers. Some of the flowers have twisted petals and some have quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color. The blue flowers are dotted with a paler blue and some in white, and the rose in a lighter shade of pink or white. Their delicate beauty is hard to describe.

Sunshine White—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.
Sunshine Blue—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.
Sunshine Enchantress Pink—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.
Sunshine Purple—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.
Deep Rose—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

See page 73

MIXED—All Colors—Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

ASTERS—(continued)

American Branching Asters

An excellent variety; the plants grow 2½ to 3 feet high; branching and robust habit. Flowers large, double and fine form. Valuable for bedding and cutting.

Azure Blue—A rich, deep lavender. Pkt. 10c.
 Deep Crimson—Rich and glowing. Pkt. 10c.
 Deep Rose—Fine and distinct. Pkt. 10c.
 Deep Purple—Rich, royal shade. Pkt. 10c.
 Rose Pink—A lovely shade. Pkt. 10c.
 Shell Pink—Soft and dainty. Pkt. 10c.
 Pure White—Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION—One each of any six sorts, 50c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c;
 ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

American Branching Wilt Resistant —
 Mixed Pkt. 15c.

Improved Crego, Wilt Resistant

Mixed. See Page 4. Pkt. 15c.

Ostrich Feather Asters

Extremely graceful; full, fluffy flowers. Unrivalled for table decorations. Plants about 2½ feet high and robust in growth.

Crimson Pkt. 10c
 Rose Pink " 10c
 Dark Blue " 10c
 Shell Pink " 10c
 Light Blue " 10c
 White " 10c

COLLECTION—One each of above six sorts, 50c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c;
 ¼ oz. 50c.

IMPROVED TALL OSTRICH FEATHERED WILT RESISTANT — Mixed.
 See Page 3. Pkt. 15c.

ASTER SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES—See Page 3. Pkt. 25c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

(African Lilac Daisy)

A beautiful new annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much-branched bushes 2 to 3 feet high, its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface and pale lilac on reverse and in the center of the flower is a blue disc surrounded with white stamens and a narrow golden band. Seen in the bright sunlight a very charming effect is produced as the white petals contrast beautifully with the blue disc and the stamens. As a cut-flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or ten days in water, and if undeveloped buds are cut and placed in a sunny window, every one will open and produce as fine flowers as though left on the plant. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in Spring when weather and after danger of frost is over. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Hardy Perennial Asters

(Michaelmas Daisies)

These are splendid subjects for permanent positions in the herbaceous border, when they form large, bushy clumps 1½ to 2 feet high, and are covered with clusters of large single flowers during the late summer months, forming one of the charms of the autumn garden. Thrive in any good garden soil. If sown early will bloom the first season. Mixed pkt. 10c.

Aster—Wilt Resistent Heart of France

The largest flowering of the dark red sorts. Plants grow about 24 inches high and are of branching habit. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ of. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Single Asters

The large single daisy-like flowers are very effective for beds or borders and for cutting. Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Aster—Imbricated Pompon

A flower that is very popular, produced in great abundance as many as 20 flowers to the plant; 16 inches tall. The petals are short, compactly imbricated forming neat attractive pompon flowers in a choice range of colors. See page 74 for colored illustration. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 15c.

Aster—Lilliput

A small flowered, intensely double, compact quilled petaled center, neat and symmetrical form, about two weeks later than Imbricated Pompon. 18 inches tall and ideal range of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—AFRICAN LILAC DAISY

BEGONIAS

(Ever-Blooming Bedding Varieties)

Very attractive plants both for bedding and pot culture. Are especially valuable for bedding in shady places, their green foliage and pretty flowers are always attractive. They are of sturdy growth about 1 foot high, and forming dense bushes, completely covered with their small blossoms. Seed started early in the Spring will bloom during the Summer and Fall. Seedlings of the Summer will make nice decorative plants for the house during the Winter.

CHRISTMAS CHEER RED — Beautiful cheery red blossoms attain a diameter of two inches. Very fine. Pkt. 25c.

ERFORDIA—Bright rosy-carmine. Pkt. 25c.

LUMINOSA—Brilliant fiery, dark scarlet; very bright. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMA DONNA—Brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine-rose. Pkt. 25c.

VERNON—Bright orange-carmine flowers; deep red foliage. Pkt. 15c.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all colors from white to deepest crimson. Pkt. 15c.

BALSAMS

(Lady Slipper)

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Flowers double in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. Balsams like a sunny situation, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development the plants should be set 12 to 18 inches apart.

Double Camellia Flowered Balsams

SALMON PRINCE—Exquisite salmon-pink; very double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

LIGHT YELLOW—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

SCARLET—Brilliant, fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

SOLFERINO—Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

VIOLET—Very rich. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

WHITE PERFECTION—Very double; pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

COLLECTION—One each of the above six shades, 50c.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climbing vine, delicate clusters of white blossoms and numbers of large, round inflated seed-buds resembling miniature balloons. Pkt. 10c.

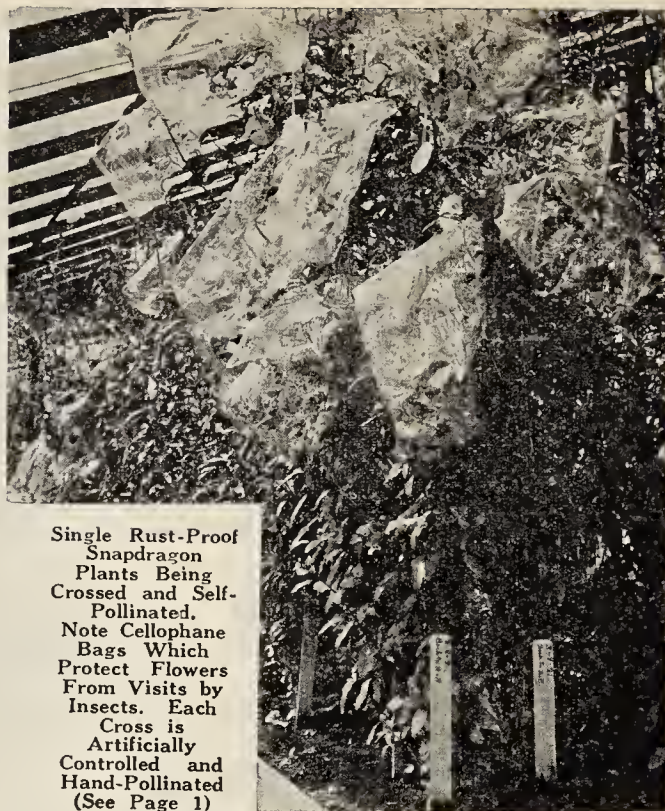
BROWALLIA

(Amethyst)

One of our favorite free blooming annual plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the Summer and Autumn months, supplying a shade of intense blue; very uncommon; grows freely in any rich soil.

ELATA MIXED—In shades of blue and white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

SPECIOSA MAJOR—A beautiful flowering variety of a rare ultramarine blue. Fine for borders and hanging baskets. Pkt. 25c.



Single Rust-Proof
Snapdragon
Plants Being
Crossed and Self-
Pollinated.
Note Cellophane
Bags Which
Protect Flowers
From Visits by
Insects. Each
Cross is
Artificially
Controlled and
Hand-Pollinated
(See Page 1)

BELLIS

(English Daisy)

Favorite low perennial plants. Thrive in cool and shady locations. Seed can be sown in the Fall which will bloom profusely during the cool Spring months and if planted in a shaded location will continue blooming. For best results sow seed in August and September and transplant the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to their permanent bed. They also do satisfactorily from Spring-sown seed.

SNOWBALL—Double pure white. Pkt. 10c.

LONGFELLOW—Double dark pink. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE CHOICE MIXED—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Larger than Snowball. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

MONSTROSA PINK—Larger than Longfellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

MONSTROSA RED—Double red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

MONSTROSA-MIXED—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

LAWN DAISY MIXTURE—Suitable for sowing in with lawn seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

NEW VARIETIES OF BELLIS

MONSTROSA IDYLLE (New)—Peculiar novelty; half of the flower petals are open and half are quilled. Dard red. Pkt. 25c.

MONSTROSA GIGANTEA ALBA (New)—An Italian novelty. The largest of the Bellis. Flowers white; up to 3 inches across on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 25c.

MONSTROSA TUBULOSA LUTEA — Large flowers with quilled petals of a light yellow color which is a rare shade in Bellis. Pkt. 25c.

BRACHYCOME

(Swan River Daisy)

Free flowering dwarf growing annuals; covered during the greater part of the Summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers; suitable for edging and small beds. Eight inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering annuals; one foot high, growing in any good garden soil and desirable for inferior soils. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed border and is particularly bright flowering in the Fall and Spring. Seed sown during early Fall will bloom during the Spring.

PASTEL BEDDING MIXTURE (New)

—Designed especially for the home garden. This mixture contains a beautifully balanced combination of the lighter shades of Calendula in the dwarfer growing types. Many new shades of apricot, cream, and white are included, as well as the better known orange and lemon. There is also a novel assortment of flower types. Especially adapted for border use, the stems are long enough to use the flowers for cutting as well. Pkt. 25c.

CHRYSANTHA—See Page 7. Pkt. 25c.

ORANGE SHAGGY—See Page 2. Pkt 25c.

BALL'S MASTERPIECE—Extra long-stemmed, deep orange with brown center. Pkt. 20c.

BALL'S LONG ORANGE—Rich orange, light center, with strong stems of exceptional length. Pkt. 15c.

BALL'S SUPREME—Medium orange, dark center, very attractive. Pkt. 10c.

BALL'S GOLD—Rich golden yellow, uniformly double and fine stem. Pkt. 15c.

BALL'S LEMON QUEEN—Beautiful lemon yellow with light center. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA RADIO — This unique new Calendula is a recent introduction from Europe. It produces medium sized orange flowers with quilled or comet petals, curled and twisted and borne on medium length stems. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



CALENDULA—ORANGE KING

CAMPFIRE or SENSATION—New fancy Calendula. Long stemmed type, well adapted to forcing. A distinct new type originating from a mutation from florists' strain or Orange King. Petals are orange with scarlet sheen, with full yellow center. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

METEOR—Cream striped with orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

ORANGE KING—An extra fine strain of this splendid double, rich orange-red variety, producing flowers over 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

LEMON QUEEN—Identical to the above except in color, which is a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

MIXED, ALL COLORS—Good mixture or different shades of yellow, some clear colors, some shaded and striped. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CALLIOPSIS

(Tickseed)

Showy and free flowering annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny location. Flowers and foliage always attractive; fine for borders and massing and the flowers are quite useful as cut flowers. It is best to sow seed where the plants are to remain, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the flowering season is prolonged. 18 to 24 inches.

CROWN OF GOLD (Coronata Maxima)—Splendid cut flower. Pure golden yellow; 2 inches across, on long wiry stems; free bloomer and hardy. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

GOLDEN RAY—Flower golden yellow with dark, purplish brown center. 6 to 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

DRUMMONDI, Golden Wave—Flowers yellow with a circle of rich crimson-brown around the eye. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

CRIMSON KING—A fine dwarf sort, 9 inches high; color rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MIXED—All choice sorts in mixture. Pkt 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



CALLIOPSIS

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Annual Campanulas)

These will commence to bloom in August from seed sown in February. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes. In shades of blue, pink, rose and white.

Mixed, 15c Pkt. See Page 7.

Angeles Bell, deep rose, Pkt. 20c.

Liberty Bell, violet blue. Pkt. 20c. See Page 7.

Blue Bell, violet blue, Pkt. 20c.

Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA—Unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned flower. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

Light Blue....Pkt. 15c Dark Blue....Pkt. 15c White....Pkt. 15c
Rose....Pkt. 15c

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Campanulas or Bellflowers

CARPATHIAN HAREBELL (Carpatica)—Free-flowering hardy perennial. Fine for rockeries, edges and beds. Color: clear blue. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER (Pyramidalis, Blue)—A beautiful stately, hardy perennial plant producing blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

PEACH BELLS (Persicifolia Grandiflora, Blue)—One of the finest hardy perennial Bellflowers; grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Single Canterbury Bells

(Campanula Medium)

This old fashioned flower is a favorite with all. Stately, showy, hardy biennial with beautiful large bell-shaped blossoms. Blooms the second year from seed or the first if sown early. Easily grown and preferring rich, moist soil. Height 3 feet.

Single Dark Blue.....Pkt. 10c Single RosePkt. 10c
Single Light Blue.... Pkt. 10c Single White.....Pkt. 10c

SINGLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All the double-flowering medium varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large showy bright yellow flowers, blooming incessantly. The flowers are produced on long graceful stems and excellent for cut flowers lasting a long time after cutting. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA FL. PL. (Double Flowering Coreopsis)—This new double and semi-double form is as easy to grow as the single and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c.

COWSLIP

(Primula Veris)

A beautiful hardy Spring flowering perennial; flowers of different shades, such as yellow, brown-edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. Height, 6 inches. Mixed Shades, Pkt. 15c. P. Officinalis. The Common Yellow Cowslip. Pkt. 15c.

CALCEOLARIA

(Pouchflower)

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—Very ornamental plant used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Bears a profusion of small pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. Pkt. 50c.

COIX LACHRYMAE

(Job's Tears)

An annual ornamental grass growing 2 to 4 feet high with curious seeds which may be used as beads. Pkt. 10c.



CAMPANULA—CUP AND SAUCER

CYCLAMEN

Very attractive plants with rich-colored flowers and ornamental foliage. Fine house plants. May be successfully raised from seed with a little patience and care.

GIANT FLOWERED CYCLAMEN—Mixed. Pkt. 15 seeds, 25c; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

CYPRESS VINE

(Ipomoea Quamoclit)

One of the most popular annual climbing vines, with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Sow in Spring after danger of frost and when soil is warm.

White, Pkt. 10c. Scarlet, Pkt. 10c. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

CACALIA

(Tassel Flower)

Each flower is a miniature paint brush of orange scarlet produced on long wiry stems which make it an excellent cutflower. An annual of easy culture and fine for borders.

TASSEL FLOWER OR FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH—Scarlet and orange mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

One of the most beautiful foliage plants to be obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width. They are heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; and come in remarkable color combinations. Valuable as house plants, window boxes, and may also be grown outdoors doing well in shady places. Height 10 to 18 inches. Tender perennial.

FINEST MIXED—Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA—Rosy Morn.
Pkt. 10c. See page 93.



PETUNIA—Fringed
Ruffled Giant Theodosia
Pkt. 35c. See Page 93.



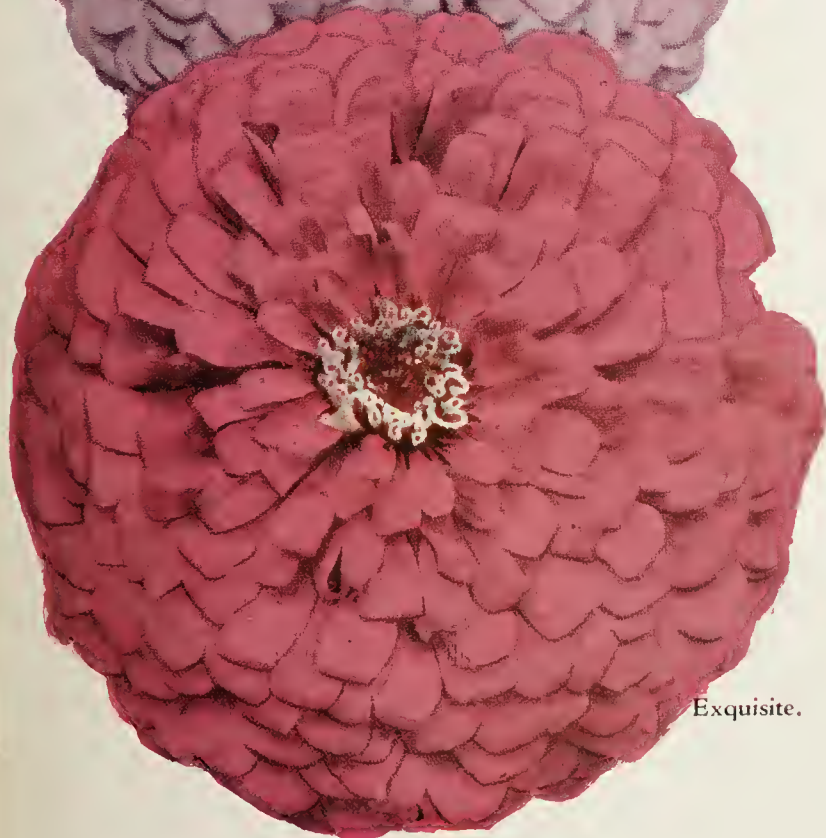
ANNUAL CANTERBURY
BELLS MIXED

Pkt. 15c. See Page 7.

Canary
Yellow.



Dream.



Exquisite.



ZINNA—Pompon Mixed. Pkt. 10c. See Page 102.



PETUNIA—Nana Compacta, Pink Gem.
Pkt. 25c. See Page 6.

ZINNIA—Giant Dahlia-Flowered.
Special Gold Medal Mixture.
Pkt. 15c. Special Collection, 6 pkts., 75c. See Page 102.

All-American Prize Winners for 1935 -



NEW DEAL BRONZE
RUST-PROOF
ANTIRRHINUMS
Pkt. 25c. See Page 1.



(B)

NASTURTIIUMS

(A) Golden Gleam
Pkt. 10c
See Page 6.

(B) Scarlet Gleam
Pkt. 25c
See Page 2.



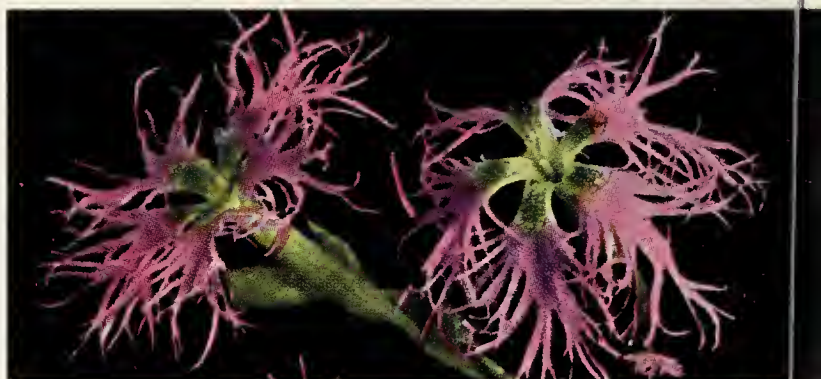
Calendula. Orange Shaggy.
Pkt. 25c. See Page 2.



Zinnia, Fantasy Mixed
Pkt. 25c. See Page 2.



Cosmos, Orange Flare
Pkt. 25c. See Page 2.



Dianthus Laciniatus Splendens
Pkt. 25c. See Page 2.

America's Most Beautiful Floral Novelties

Flower lovers the world over eagerly await the selections of the judges in the annual competition for All-American awards. We are happy to present this year's prize winners in all their natural beauty of color on these pages. The All-American awards have long been the guide of gardeners who seek the finest and newest developments in flowers for their gardens.



New Deal Pink
RUST-PROOF
ANTIRRHINUMS
Pkt. 25c. See Page 1.



Aster,
Improved New Giant
Purple.

California Sunshine
Pkt. 15c. See Page 4.



Marigold—Yellow Supreme
Pkt. 25c. See Page 2.



New Deal Yellow
RUST-PROOF
ANTIRRHINUMS
Pkt. 25c
See Page 1.



Aster. Wilt-Resistant.
Early Beauty Azure Fairy.
Pkt. 15c. See Page 4.

Aster. Improved Giants of California.
Deep Rose—Pkt. 15c. See Page 66.

Aster. Wilt-Resistant Early Beauty.
Carmine Rose—Pkt. 15c.
See Page 4.



Giant Imperial Larkspur Mixed.
Pkt. 10c. See Page 87.



Celosia Plumosa Lilliput.
Mixed. Pkt. 25c. See Page 5.



Tithonia Speciosa.
Pkt., 15c. See Page 100.



Aster Imbricated Pompon.
Mixed. Pkt. 15c. See Page 67.



Marigold Guinea Gold.
Pkt. 10c. See Page 5.



Cosmos, Early Double Mixed.
Pkt. 15c.
See Page 78.



Delphinium—Blackmore and Langdon Mixed.
Pkt. 25c. See Page 80.



California Poppy—New Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c. See Page 81.

CANDYTUFT

The annual Candytufts are of fine habit and profuse bloomers. They are easily grown and bloom quickly from seed. For a succession of bloom they should be sown at intervals. For massing in flower beds and borders and for edging they are admirably adapted, while for cutting the flowers are greatly prized. Height 5 to 15 inches.

CARMINE—Bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON—Rich deep shade. Pkt. 10c.

ALBIDA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

FLESH-PINK—Delicate pink. Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER—Delicate rosy-lavender. Pkt. 10c.

ROSE CARDINAL—Brilliant deep rosy-red, one of the most effective for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION—One each of the above six sorts, 50c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS—A wonderfully improved strain of the Empress Candytuft and quite distinct, bearing very large, bold spikes of snowy white flowers, very effective plant for beds or borders; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT — See Iberis, page 86.



CANDYTUFT—GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED



CARNATION—GIANT DOUBLE CHABAUD

CARNATIONS

One of the most valuable and beautiful hardy Summer flowers and a favorite with everyone.

GIANT DOUBLE CHABAUD—Blooms in five months after sowing and continues to produce its nicely fringed and intensely fragrant double flowers in the greatest profusion.

Blood Red	Pkt. 15c	Scarlet	Pkt. 15c
Yellow	" 15c	Flesh Pink	" 15c
Rose	" 15c	White	" 15c

COLLECTION—One each of 6 sorts, 75c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 15c ¼ oz. 60c.

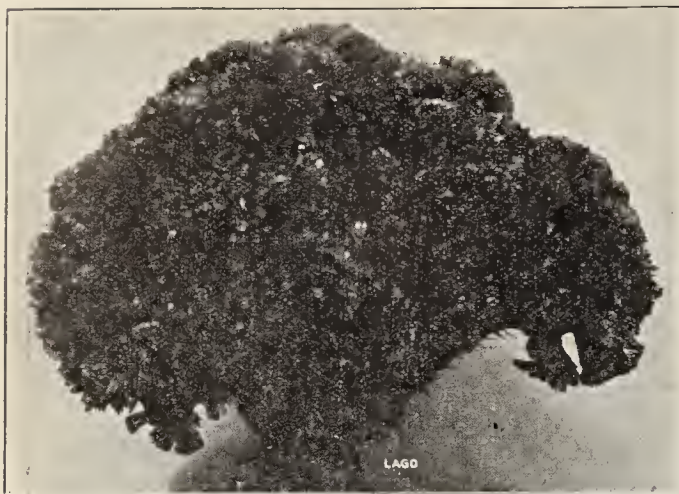
GIANT MARGUERITE—Flowers of very large size, measuring 3 inches or more in diameter; colors include all the shades of white, pink, crimson and striped. Upright in growth, requiring very little support.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

NEW CARNATIONS—CHABAUD'S ENFANT DE NICE

Carnation Enfant de Nice is the result of a cross between Carnation Chabaud's Giant Improved and Carnation Perpetual. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stalks bearing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent and is so far, the last word in annual Carnations. The color comes about 75% true from seed and about 90% of the plants come double.

In shades of red, rose, salmon and white. Separate shades, 35c per pkt.; mixed, 25c pkt; ½ oz. \$1.00.



CELOSIA CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE

CELOSIA CRISTATA

(Cockscomb)

Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads. Fine for borders and summer flower beds.

EMPRESS—Rich crimson, combs very large; dark foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

PRESIDENT THIERS OR GLASGOW PRIZE—Immense showy dark crimson combs. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

AUREA—Dark golden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

DWARF, MIXED—Fine dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

(Feathered Cockscomb)

(For description see page 5)

These stately plants are considered among the most ornamental and make a fine show, in the garden. Should be treated the same as the cockscombs described above. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

LILLIPUT (New)—Golden Yellow, 25c Pkt.; Firebrand, 25c Pkt.; Mixed, 25c Pkt.

See page 5 for description

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—Plants grow compact and pyramidal and produce immense flower heads, resembling willow plumes in many remarkable shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PLUMOSA, MIXED—Feathered varieties in all colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

PLUMOSA—Improved Feathered Type. Crimson, 10c Pkt.; Fiery Red, 10c Pkt.; Yellow, 10c Pkt.; Scarlet, 10c Pkt.; Mixed, 10c Pkt.

CHILDSI CRIMSON (Chinese Woolflower)—This attractive variety grows about 2 feet high, bearing on long stems brilliant crimson flowers that look like balls of silky wool. Effective in the garden and can be cut and dried, lasting a long time. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

MAGNIFICENT (Thompson's)—A new strain, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Attractive, strong, rapid growing annual; beautiful fern-like foliage, literally covered with a blaze of fiery Cardinal-red flowers from mid-Summer till frost. Flowers are 1 inch in diameter, borne in clusters of 5 to 7. Delights in sunny situation and rich soil. Sow after danger of frost when soil is warm. Pkt. 15c; 2 Pkts. 25c.

CANARY-BIRD VINE

(Tropaeolum Canariense)

A rapid growing annual climber with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. From the color of its blossoms and also from a resemblance of their shape to a bird with expanded wings the plant obtained its common name. 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

CANNA

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad green or bronze leaves. They are usually planted from roots, but can be successfully grown from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in light soil.

GIANT FLOWERING—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CINERARIA

These are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse. They do well in shaded places under trees, etc. Sow seed in boxes in Summer. Height 1 to 2 feet.

HYBRIDA MIXED—This is one of the best, having large flowers in a wide range of beautiful colors. Pkt. 35c.

GOOD MIXTURE—Pkt. 25c.

CHEIRANTHUS

Very pretty dwarf hardy biennial plants, usually handled as annuals, flowering freely through the summer from seed sown in the Spring; for early Spring flowering sow in the early Fall.

ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower)—About twelve inches high with heads of brilliant orange flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



CELOSIA CHILDSI CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Annual Varieties (Painted Daisies)

The single-flowered annual Chrysanthemums or Painted Daisies are showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. They are easily grown from seed which should be sown in the Spring after the danger of frost is over. Height, 1½ to 3 feet.

EASTERN STAR—Clear yellow zoned deeper yellow, dark disc. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING STAR—Petals canary yellow, with halo of deeper yellow; disc dark yellow. Pkt. 10c.

NORTHERN STAR—Very large daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across, with pure white fringed petals with canary-yellow zone around a dark brown eye. Pkt. 10c.

EVENING STAR—Rich sunflower yellow, the disc slightly deeper yellow. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED (Painted Daisies)—Many colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c.

Double Flowering Annual Chrysanthemums

The double varieties are dwarf selected strains of compact habit and with fine double flowers. They are valuable border and bedding plants, and afford large quantities of cut bloom during the Summer.

CORANARIUM—Double white. Pkt. 10c.

CORANARIUM—Double Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 50c.

Perennial Chrysanthemums

These are the varieties that are grown commercially for cut flower purposes, and which make such splendid displays in the floral shops. We offer a selected list of these in plants. (See Page 106.)

CENTAUREA

Under this name is included such popular annuals as the Bachelor Button or Corn Flower, Sweet Sultans, etc.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Bachelor's Button; Blue Bottle, Cornflower)—Easy to grow. Hardy annuals with attractive double flowers. Sow seeds where they are to remain and thin to 3 or 4 inches. Double Blue, Double Pink, Double White, Double Rosy-red.

DOUBLE FLOWERED MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultans)—This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, artistic shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems; when cut will last for several days in good condition. Brilliant Rose, Dark Rose, Deep Lavender, Deep Purple, Delicate Lilac, Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION—One each of above six sorts, 50c.
FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



CHRYSANTHEMUM SEGETUM EL DORADO

Chrysanthemum Segetum (Single Annual—Painted Daisy)

ELDORADO—A new rich golden yellow with contrasting dark center making this flower very showy and highly desirable in the garden or for a cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

SUAVEOLENS (Yellow Sweet Sultan or Grecian Cornflower)—Very showy, large, bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented and very popular sort for cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller)—Silvery white foliage, broadly cut. Used for bedding and edging purposes. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

CLARKIA

This hardy annual is of easy culture, bearing bright rose, white and purple flowers in great profusion. The single variety is a native flower of California. Seed sown in the Fall will give blossoms early in the Spring. Also does very well from Spring-sown seeds. Does well in either sun or shade. The Elegans varieties grow two feet high and should be pinched back twice during growth to insure good bushy plants, one to three inches and again to nine inches.

ELEGANS CHAMOIS—Double attractive. Pkt. 10c.

ELEGANS, VESUVIUS—Bright coral-pink blooms, 1½ inches across, shading deeper at center. Very attractive. 15 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON QUEEN—Beautiful salmon shade; double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.



COSMOS, DOUBLE

Late or Autumn Giant Flowered Single

This type produces the largest and finest blooms, with wide, overlapping petals of splendid substance, making perfectly circular flowers, borne on very long stems.

CRIMSON Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
PINK LADY LENOX Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
WHITE LADY LENOX Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
GIANT MIXED Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c
KLONDYKE—A late-blooming variety with bright orange blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bells)

A rapid growing annual climber attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet, during the season. Valuable for covering trellis, arbors, trunks of trees, etc.; will cling to any rough surface. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. In sowing, place seed edgewise and merely cover with light soil. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CHELONE

(Pentstemon Barbatus)

They are very showy, growing 2 to 4 feet high, rather bushy and have long slender spikes bearing many trumpet-shaped flowers with hairy throats.

COCCINERIS—Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

NEW HYBRIDS—Fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

Beautiful Summer and Autumn flowering annual plants of the easiest culture. The bushes grow 6 to 8 feet and are covered with large showy blossoms, 5 inches in diameter, in white, pink, and crimson, making excellent cut flowers. Sow seed where they are to remain and thin so that the plants are not closer than 18 inches.

Early Double Cosmos

(Illustrated page 74)

These bear beautiful double flowers on long stems. They come about 65 per cent double from seed.

Early Double Pink Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c
Early Double White Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c
Early Double Crimson Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c
Early Double Mixed Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c

Cosmos Hybrida Klondyke—"Orange Flare" (New). See page 2. Pkt. 25c.

Early Flowering Mammoth Single

These should be planted where the seasons are short and where the late flowering varieties are caught by frost.

Early Crimson Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
Early Pink Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
Early White Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c
Early Mixed Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c

Late or Autumn

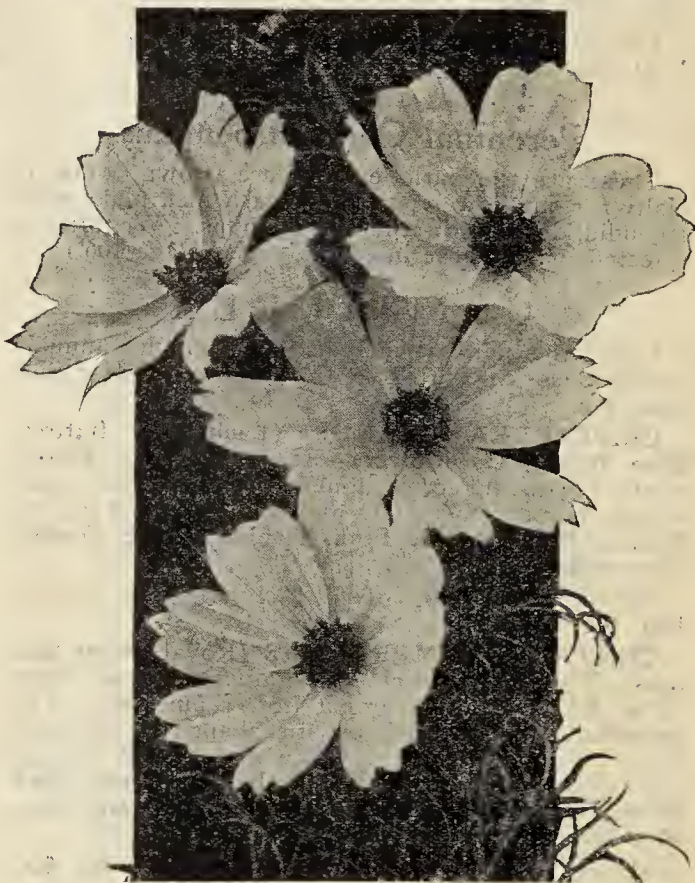
Giant Double Flowered

CRIMSON KING—Deep rose crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

PINK BEAUTY—Soft rosy-pink. Pkt. 15c; Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

WHITE QUEEN—Pure white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60.

DOUBLE LATE MIXED—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.



COSMOS, SINGLE

DIASCIA BARBERAE

A very attractive little annual plant, blooming freely in Summer. The flowers have two short spurs produced on slender stems and are a beautiful salmon pink. Excellent for rock gardens and dwarf borders and makes a fine pot plant for indoor decoration. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c.

DIDISCUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

COERULEUS—A very pretty annual. Exquisite pale lavender flowers on long stems. A constant and profuse bloomer. Excellent for cut flowers. Not difficult to grow from seed; seed somewhat slow in germinating. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

DOLICHOS

(Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Height 10 feet. Sow in Spring after danger of frost and when soil is warm. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

DATURA

Handsome annual plants for sub-tropical bedding in Summer, having large trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers. Prefer light soil and sunny location. Height, 3 feet.

CORNUCOPIA (Horn of Plenty)—Immense flowers, triplicate in form, like three cones, one within the other; color: rich violet with white interior. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

DIMORPHOTECA

(African Golden Daisy)

AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—Extremely showy annual daisies from South Africa. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high with flowers 2 1/4 inches over and across, varying in color from purest white through the various shades of yellow orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. Sow the seed where it is to remain in the Spring in a sunny position. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

A Thought for Arrangement

For Spring and Summer blooming, be sure to include Cosmos—sowing the seed of the Early Flowering Cosmos either in the crested or the single varieties. The late flowering Cosmos will not bloom until Fall. Border the beds with Alyssum, Ageratum, African Daisies, Dwarf Nasturtiums, etc. These low border plants provide excellent material for lovely bowl arrangement. For example, Ageratum Blue Perfection placed in a bowl with Nasturtium Golden Gleam makes a stunning bouquet.



DAISY—SHASTA

SHASTA DAISY

ALASKA—A splendid hardy perennial variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest white, with broad overlapping petals, and borne on long, strong stems; very fine cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

CONQUEROR—Exceptionally choice pure white flowers 5 inches in diameter on long stiff stems produced in profusion. Blooms mid season. Plant 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.

DAISY, ENGLISH, (See Bellis.)

DAHLIA

Few know that Dahlias do well grown from seed and will bloom the first season.

Single Mixed, Pkt. 10c. Double Mixed, Pkt. 15c. Cactus Flowered Mixed, Pkt. 15c. Peony Flowered, Pkt. 15c.

COLTNESS HYBRIDS (New)—A new class of single Dahlias of compact habit about 18 inches high. The flowers are about 3 inches in diameter, most varied color shades of red predominating. Very free flowering in bloom from July until frost. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 70c.

DAHLIA UNWINS DWARF HYBRIDS—A valuable acquisition in annual bedding and cut flowers around 2 feet tall. Sown in March, these hybrids bloom by the end of June. They produce an abundance of graceful semi-double flowers and show all the fine shades that are known in Dahlias. Pkt. 25c.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Perennial Larkspur)

Among the finest hardy plants for the garden. They thrive in almost any soil or location and are easily increased, being perfectly hardy. A good, deep, rich soil will repay with larger and better flowers. Seed sown in Spring generally does not bloom until the next season. By keeping the plants well watered and flowers cut, a second crop of blooms may be had. It is preferable to start the seed in boxes in well prepared soil.

BELLADONNA—Exquisite variety. Flowers turquoise blue. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

BELLAMOSUM—A rich, deep blue; same form as Belladonna. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

CARDINALE—This is the grand Southern Scarlet Larkspur; one of the brightest and finest of California's wild flowers. Height 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ICEBERG—White delphinium. Pkt. 25c.

BLACKMORE AND LANGDON STRAIN—A new strain, the latest and highest development in the Wrexham or Hollyhock flowered type. They are gigantic true double flowered, with all the clear shades of blue and many opaline variations with bees of contrasting colors. Pkt. 25c. (Illustrated page 74).

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—The finest strain of mixed Hybrids ever offered. The original stock came from England, and consisted of the best named varieties. The plants are of strong, robust growth, with tall spikes of flowers two feet and over long. The colors running more in the blue shades. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

WHITE ICICLE—Pkt. 50c. See page 5.

WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK FLOWERED STRAIN—The chief distinguishing features of this strain are the extraordinary length, the tapering and spire-like shape of the spikes, together with the indescribably rich and varied tints of its bloom. The flowers are large, truly double, well placed on the long, pyramidal spikes, their sturdy growth and general appearance reminding one of a Hollyhock, hence the name. The strain we offer is a fine mixture of all light shades—pale, clear blue predominating.

WREXHAM—Art shades. Pkt. 35c.

WREXHAM—Deep blue shades. Pkt. 35c.

WREXHAM—Light blue shades. Pkt. 35c.

WREXHAM—Mixed. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.



DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE



DELPHINIUM—Hollyhock Flowered

DIGITALIS or FOXGLOVE

Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, doing well under almost all conditions. Fine for shrubbery borders and naturalizing in suitable places. Spires of blossoms 3 to 5 feet high. Sow seed in Fall or Spring. Seeds sown in the Spring generally do not bloom until the following season.

Pink, Mottled, Pkt. 10c.

White, Pkt. 10c.

Purple, Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

GIANT SHIRLEY—The finest strain of Foxgloves yet introduced. Vigorous plants of five to seven feet with spikes of bloom four feet in length, closely set with flowers of unusual size ranging in color from pure white to dark rose, handsomely spotted and blotched with crimson, maroon and chocolate. Pkt. 15c.

DIANTHUS or PINKS

Very attractive and popular flowers, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. They grow about 1 foot high, and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double flowering sorts are almost as fine as Carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location. Seed may be sown in boxes and transplanted or may be sown where the plants are to remain, and thin.

DIANTHUS LACINATUS SPLENDENS (New)—Pkt. 25c. See page 2.

Double Annual Pinks

CHINA OR INDIA PINK (Chinensis Fl. Pl.)—Flowers very double and in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE JAPAN PINK (Heddewigi Fl. Pl.)—Colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

DOUBLE FRINGED PINK (Heddewigi Laciniatus)—Large, double showy flowers, with fringed edges in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Single Annual Pinks

ROYAL PINKS (Nobilis)—Selected and improved varieties of the popular single-flowering Japan Pink. The colors vary from white to dark red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

SINGLE JAPAN PINK (Heddewigi)—Finest selected single-flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Hardy Garden Pinks (Perennial)

(Rock Garden Pinks)

ALLWOODII—A new race of perpetual-flowering hardy green pinks. The seed will produce an average of 75 per cent double, deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colors. Flowers continuously from Spring until late in the autumn. Pkt. 35c.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—Splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high with delicate rose colored flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT (Maiden Pink)—A charming creeping variety for the rock garden, with rich rosy crimson flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

CLOVE PINKS

(Dianthus Plumarius)

SINGLE MIXED (Pheasant's Eye)—A beautiful single, hardy pink, with fringed edged flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

This is the result of a cross of Dianthus Allwoodii on the Dianthus Barbatus. The growth is not unlike the Sweet William but the flowers are larger and it has a much wider range of color. Besides retaining the brilliant coloring of Heddewigi strain, which was one of its ancestors, it has many of the dainty markings of the same. Some of the flowers have a honey perfume. Blooms the first year from seed and will live over winter if conditions are favorable. Pkt. 15c.



DIANTHUS SWEET WIVELSFIELD

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

This beautiful and brilliant annual has been greatly improved in recent years, and we now have many beautiful and unusual colors.

CALIFORNIA, EXTRA GOLDEN—A special selection of the pure gold California Poppy. This is the finest colored Eschscholtzia and its richness of color is unequalled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BALLET GIRL—Cochineal carmine creamy white. Pkt. 10c.

CHROME QUEEN—Light yellow with just a shade of apricot, frilled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LOVELY—Bright rose pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

MIKADO—Orange-crimson. Pkt. 10c.

TANGO—Bronzy red. Pkt. 10c.

THE GEISHA—The fluted petals are gold inside and orange crimson outside. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

VESUVIUS—Red and Gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

NEW HYBRID MIXED—This mixture is made from a number of new sorts of wonderful colorings. Beautiful for bedding and hillsides. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c. (Illustrated Page 74).

EUPHORBIA

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants, or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage; veined and margined with white; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ECHINOCYSTIS

(Wild Cucumber Vine)

LOBATA—Quick growing annual vine; splendid for covering trellis, old trees, fences, etc. Clean bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



GAILLARDIA—PORTOLA HYBRIDS
GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed the first year and produce blooming plants the first season.

ZONALE MIXED—A superb strain of the finest and largest varieties. Pkt. 15c.

GERBERA
(Transvaal Daisy)

JAMESONI HYBRIDS—Large daisy-like flowers 2 to 4 inches across, borne on long stems; unsurpassed for cut flowers. Colors range from white to crimson, pink, rose, yellow, and lilac. Pkt. 25c.

GILIA

CAPITATA—A very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely over a long season; globular heads, about an inch across, of rich lavender blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH
(Gomphrena)

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads.
ORANGE or GOLDEN—Outstanding in color and quality. Pkt. 10c.

PURPLE—Very striking color, highly desirable. Pkt. 10c.
MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN ROD
(Solidago)

Popular hardy perennial, flowering late in Summer. Golden yellow. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 10c.

GRIVILLEA (Silk Oak)

ROBUSTA—A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decorations; easily raised from seed, producing good sized plants in short time. Pkt. 10c.

FUCHSIA

(Ladies' Eardrop)

A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Make very fine subjects for shady places. Pkt. 25c.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

Very showy garden plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early Summer till late Autumn; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting.

Annual Varieties

Seed of the annual varieties should be sown where they are to remain.

DOUBLE MIXED ANNUAL (Picta Lorenziana)—Large handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Hardy Perennial Varieties

GRANDIFLORA—Single perennial variety with blooms of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS—New strain of Gaillardias; bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden-tipped petalage and robust vigor of the well-known Portola variety. A splendid cut flower. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

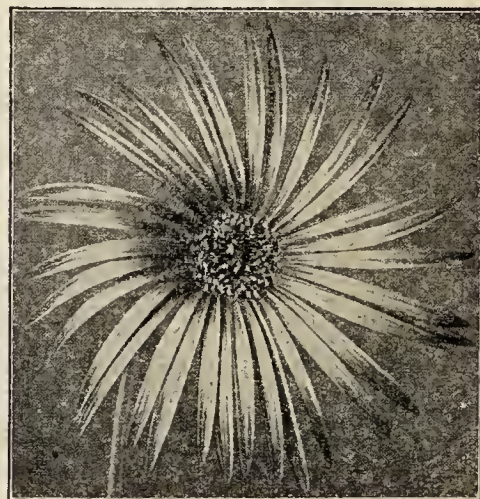
DAZZLER (New)—Large flowers up to 5 inches across, bright golden yellow with rich maroon red center, fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

THE KING (New)—An European introduction. Enormous flowers of good substance. Cerise tipped yellow. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 35c.

INDIAN CHIEF (New)—Bronzy red. Award of merit. R. H. S. Pkt. 10c; ⅛ oz. 25c.

GLOXINIA

Very charming and effective Summer flowering plants. Neat plants with pretty bell-shaped flowers in rich colors. Pkt. 25c.



GERBERA (TRANSVAAL DAISY)

GEUM

MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double brilliant orange scarlet; in flower throughout the Summer. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Double flowers, golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

Pretty, free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Used extensively for combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA—An improved large flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth, and grown extensively for florists' use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

MURALIS—A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ELEGANS ROSEA—Soft pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

PANICULATA—One of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first season from seed when sown early. White flowers, fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PANICULATA DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction and a most desirable addition to the hardy border. The plant grows from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves as they retain their beauty for months. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA

(Perennial Gypsophila)

This variety is especially hardy as it has demonstrated ability to withstand the severe frost of winter and the extreme heat and dryness of summer. The seedlings form dense bushes and attain a height of 4 feet the second year. The myriads of tiny pink blossoms appear on the slender spreading panicles. Flowers later than the *Paniculata* and is excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c.



GYPSOPHILA—DOUBLE SNOW WHITE



GEUM—MRS. BRADSHAW

GOURDS—Ornamental

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. Height 15 to 20 feet.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

Wanted—All shapes.

Minature—Fruits round, dark green, yellow striped.

Orange—(Mock Orange).

Egg Shaped—White (Japanese Nest Egg).

Pear Shaped—Bicolor, yellow green ringed.

Pear Shaped—Striped, dark green, striped white.

Spoon Gourd—Small with long slender neck.

Apple Shaped—Creamy white.

Prices on above: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c

Small Fruited Varieties—Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

LARGE VARIETIES

CALABASH or PIPE GOURD—Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Pkt. 10c.

DISH-CLOTH or LUFFA—The inside lining makes a sponge. Very useful. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER or SIPHON—Fruit makes an excellent dipper. Pkt. 10c.

HERCULES' CLUB—Four feet long; club-shaped. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—Large fruited varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c.

All Varieties Mixed—Large and Small. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

GODETIA

(Tall Double Azalea Flowered)

Attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors.

Double Crimson Pkt. 10c

Double Rich Pink—clear deep pink..... Pkt. 10c

Double Carnea Improved Pink,
crimson blotched center..... Pkt. 10c

Double Lavender Pkt. 10c

Double Mixed Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Double Azalea Flowered,
finest mixed Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Compact Single Mixed..... Pkt. 10c



HELENIIUM

HELICHRYSUM

(Strawflower)

Among the most popular hardy annual "everlastings." Very attractive when growing in the garden and also fine for drying. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. Height 2 to 3 feet.

SILVER BALL—White. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN BALL—Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

FIRE BALL—Red. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET QUEEN—Violet. Pkt. 10c.

SALMON QUEEN—Salmon pink. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
(All above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c)

HELIANTHEMUM

(Rock, or Sun Rose)

MUTABILE — Low-growing evergreen plants forming large clumps, completely covered with bloom during late Summer. Pale rose changing to lilac then to white. 8 to 12 inches. Excellent for rockeries. Mixed Pkt. 10c.

HELENIIUM

(Sneeze Wort)

Strong-growing hardy perennials, succeeding in any soil and useful in the hardy borders. Blooms profusely.

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM—Large golden-yellow flowers; during Summer and Fall. Fine for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BIGELOW—A beautiful hardy perennial, flowers golden yellow with black center, very striking for cut blooms. Pkt. 15c.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower)

CHRYSANthemum-Flowered Double

—Large, densely double, bright golden yellow flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. One of the best varieties. Height 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

RED SUNFLOWER—Some are solid red, of a deep maroon shade; others are red with petals gold-tipped, and a variety of other pleasing combinations of red and gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

PERKEO (Miniature Sunflower) — These are small, both in flower and plant; grows from 18 to 24 inches high, and covered with small, yellow flowers with dark eye. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

STELLA (Improved Miniature Sunflower)—Is considerably taller than Perko and has large single flowers (6 inches across) of purest golden-yellow with black disc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.



HELICHRYSUM (STRAWFLOWERS)

HOLLYHOCK

One of the best hardy garden plants. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers, it is without equal. Height 6 to 8 feet. Hardy perennial.

HOLLYHOCK DOUBLE IMPERATOR—An English Novelty. A new and original Hollyhock. Rising to a stately height it bears flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Consisting of wider outer petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed. The coloring includes various tints of great beauty, such as cerise salmon with center of cream reflecting rose; delicate pink with center of rose flushed yellow; light pink with canary yellow center. Can be relied upon to come 80 per cent true from seed. Flowers resemble crested Begonias on a giant scale. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

DOUBLE TRIUMPH MIXED—Beautifully fringed double flowers are borne on tall stately stalks four to five feet tall. Many new colors and color combinations are to be found in this exquisite strain. Pkt. 25c.

Double Varieties

MAROON—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

BRIGHT ROSE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

BRIGHT RED—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SALMON-ROSE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

WHITE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

YELLOW—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

NEWPORT PINK—The finest pure pink, exquisite shade. Flowers very double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

ALLEGHANY MIXED—Flowers come single, semi-double and double; seldom does less than 5 inches across, and are beautifully fringed. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. The plants are of strong growth sending up spikes 6 to 7 feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



HOLLYHOCK—DOUBLE IMPERATOR

Single Varieties

Some prefer the single varieties to the double on account of their hardiness. Rose, Pkt. 10c; Pink, Pkt. 10c; Red, Pkt. 10c; White, Pkt. 10c; Single Mixed all colors, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



HUMULUS JAPONICUS
(Japanese Hop)

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful fragrance makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Useful for bedding, or as a potted plant. Mixed Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

HEUCHERA

(Coral Bells or Alum Root)

SANGUINEA—One of the finest hardy perennials. The flowers are of a rich, bright coral-red. The leaves light green and slightly hairy. Fine for borders and for massing. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 25c.

HIBISCUS

(Marshmallow)

GOLDEN BOWL—Large flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, of deep cream color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow 3 to 5 feet high, and bloom profusely. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

CRIMSON-EYE—Flowers of the largest size, pure white, with a large spot of velvety-crimson in the center. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

NEW GIANT HIBISCUS—Mellow-pink, rich, dark red, and pure white. 5 to 8 feet high. All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HUMULUS (Japonicus)

(Japanese Hop)

Rapid Summer climbing annual plant; the foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. One of the best plants for covering verandas, trellis, unsightly places, etc. Will grow 20 to 30 ft. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

HUNNEMANNIA

(Bush Eschscholtzia, or Golden Yellow Tulip Poppy)

FUMARIAEFOLIO—The plants grow into a shrubby bush and produce large cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on stems 12 inches long. The color is a clear, bright yellow; the petals are broad and crinkled, like crushed satis. Seed sown in early Spring will bloom early and continue in bloom until Fall. Annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HUNNEMANNIA SUNLITE (New)—Pkt. 25c. (Description Page 6).

HYACINTH BEAN—(See Dolichos)

ICE PLANT

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM—Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls, etc. Annual. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM TRICOLOR (Pink Flowering Ice Plant)—These produce an abundance of showy pink single blossoms that glisten in the hottest sunshine. Pkt. 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRINIFLORUM (Livingstone Daisy)—The plants which are of slightly spreading habit, are literally covered with daisy-like flowers, measuring about 2 inches, of the most delightful shades imaginable. They are pure white tinted and edged with rose, pink, crimson and buff, and self colors including primrose, golden, buff, apricot, crimson and pink. Pkt. 25c.

KENILWORTH IVY

A hardy perennial trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes, or for trailing over walls. Pkt. 15c.

LANTANA

A shrub-like plant 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbenalike clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Very free bloomer.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

IPOMOEA

Beautiful rapid annual climbers. Foliage very dense and in some kinds of remarkable shape. In a wide range of delicate colors.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Violet blue flowers, open in the evening; similar to the white Moon Flower but not as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

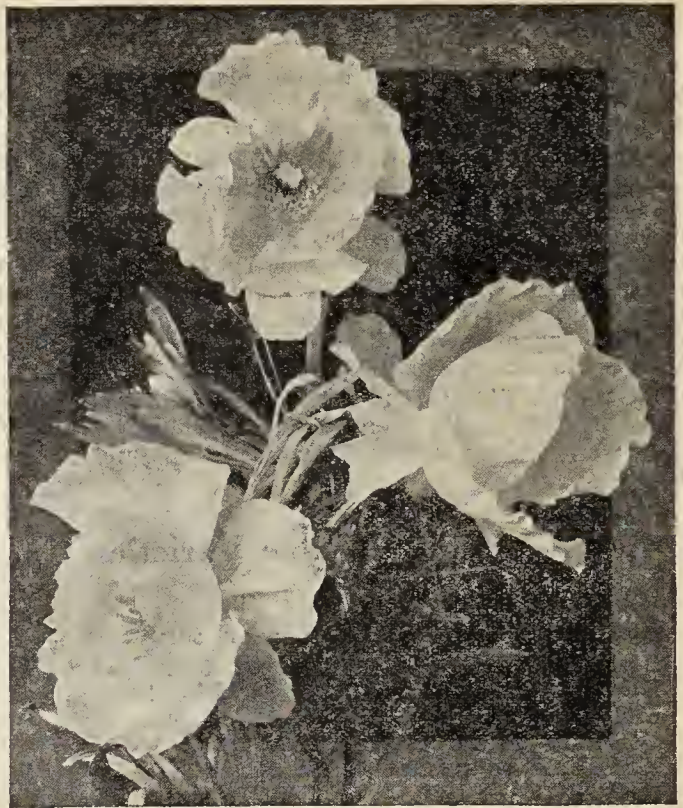
GRANDIFLORA ALBA (White Moon Flower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Rapid grower attaining a height of 30 or 40 feet under favorable conditions; leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RUBRO COERULEA (Heavenly Blue)—A most desirable free flowering sort, with glossy dark foliage and very large flowers of bright sky blue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Flowers of pleasing rose color, borne very freely in large clusters. A very rapid growing vine covering a large space in a short time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

IMPERIALIS (Japanese Imperial Morning Glory)—The handsomest of all Morning Glories. The colors run from snow white through all possible shades of blue and red, from palest pink to darkest reds and purples. The flowers are streaked, mottled and bordered in wonderful fashion. The leaves are also very handsome; ivy-like and heart-shaped, some are rich green, while others are streaked and marbled with white or yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

IPOMEA, DOUBLE ROSE MARIE—New double and semi-double free flowering deep rose-pink flower. Pkt. 10c.



HUNNEMANNIA SEMI-DOUBLE SUNLITE

IMPATIENS

(Zanzibar Balsam)

Much prized for window culture. Produces bright, waxy-looking flowers profusely and almost continuously.

SULTANA—Flowers of brilliant rosy-scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

IBERIS

(Perennial Candytuft)

Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 inches high.

GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—White shading to lilac. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

SEMPERVERENS—A profuse, white-blooming hardy perennial, coming into flower early in the Spring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

KOCHIA

(Summer Cypress, Burning Bush)

TRICHOPHYLLA

An easily-grown annual, resembling a close-clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact and of a pleasing light green color. Little flowers give the bush a deep red tinge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

KUDZU VINE

(Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk)

(Puearia Thunbergiana)

Flourishes where nothing else will grow. The large bold leaves of brightest green afford dense shade. Often attains a height of 50 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

LINARIA

FAIRY BOUQUET — Mixed, (New) — Pkt. 25c.
See page 6.

MAROCCANA HYBRIDS, Excelsior Mixed — A dainty, easily grown annual, bearing small spikes, like a miniature Snapdragon of brilliant colors, including yellow, crimson, pink, purple, etc. Plant grows about 12 inches high and is a charming subject for the rockery or border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

LEPTOSIPHON

FRENCH HYBRIDS — Free flowering, hardy annual, useful for edging and rockwork. Plants are thickly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors. Height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

LAVATERA

(Annual Mallow)

TRIMESTRIS GRANDIFLORA ROSEA — A beautiful and showy annual growing about two feet high with large cup-shaped shrimp-pink flowers; in a border or bed the effect is very bright. Sow in Spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SPLENDENS ROSEA—Very large, bright rose flowers; forms shrub-like plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LAVENDER

(Lavandula Vera)

Delightful fragrant flowers, much used when dry on account of their sweet odor. Hardy perennial. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LEMON VERBENA

An old favorite with fragrant evergreen leaves. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

LILIUM REGALE

(The Regal Lady)

It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. The flowers are white, slightly buff used with pink, with beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most lilies. Blooms perfectly out of doors. Seedling bulbs will flower the second year. Lift the bulblets in Fall and replant to greater depth in their permanent location. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

LINUM

(Flowering Flax)

RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—One of the most brilliantly colored of the Summer annuals. Flowers glowing crimson-red. Beautiful in beds and borders. Height 1 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

PERENNIAL FLAX—Bright blue flowers. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



LARKSPUR—TALL DOUBLE STOCK
FLOWERED ROSAMOND

LARKSPUR — Annual

The annual Larkspurs are very effective in borders and planted amongst shrubs. Height 3 feet.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

These Larkspurs are ideal for cut flowers as the flower stems, 3 to 4 feet long branch from the base of the plant. This group originated with the introduction of Exquisite Pink Improved and Exquisite Rose, both of which received an "award of merit". Illustrated page 74.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

CARMINE KING—Deep carmine rose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink shaded salmon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

EXQUISITE ROSE—Deep Rose-pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILAC SPIRE—Beautiful lilac. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LOS ANGELES—Rose on salmon ground. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Deep pink salmon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Collection 1 each of 6 varieties 75c.

MIXED—Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED

ROSAMOND—Pure bright rose. Pkt. 25c. See page 4.

DARK BLUE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LUSTROUS CARMINE or **NEWPORT PINK**—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LA FRANCE (New)—Salmon pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

AGERATUM BLUE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SKY BLUE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COLLECTION—One packet each of six colors, 50c.

FINEST MIXED—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

(Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea)

Showy, free-flowering hardy perennial climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc. Fine for cutting.

WHITE PEARL—The finest white. Pkt. 10c.

PINK BEAUTY—Rosy pink. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

RED—Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

The dwarf sorts are charming plants, well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging for beds of white flowers and are very effective in masses. The flowers are usually blue with lighter center and borne in neat clusters.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Rich deep blue, dark foliage; the finest dark blue for bedding. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

BLUE EMPEROR—A very compact variety; sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

WHITE GEM—Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

GRACILIS—Light blue; light green foliage; trailing. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

TENUIOR—Of upright habit; about 12 to 15 inches, with very large flowers of intensely blue flowers, with light center. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

MIXED COMPACTA VARIETIES—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

CARDINALS (Cardinal Flower)—A perennial variety, producing brilliant scarlet blossoms on tall, showy spikes 3 feet. Pkt. 25c.

LYCHNIS

HAAGEANA—Handsome hardy perennial plant of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; will bloom the first year if sown early. Brilliant orange, scarlet crimson, etc. Twelve to eighteen inches. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS

(Lupins)

Hardy free-flowering native California annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches. Two feet high.

Rich Blue	Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c
Sky Blue	Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c
Rose	Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c
White	Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c
Mixed Annual	Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c

POLYPHYLLUS (Perennial Lupins)—Most beautiful hardy border plants producing tufts of soft green foliage, from which arise in continuous succession the stately spikes of bloom. Two to three feet high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

MARVEL OF PERU or FOUR O'CLOCK

A hardy annual of the easiest culture. Sow in open and then plant to 18 inches apart. Flowers are closed until afternoon; 3 feet.

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

MINA

LOBATA—An annual climber of luxurious growth attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Produces attractive tube-shaped flowers; the buds being first bright red, then changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded.

Pkt. 10c.



LEPTOSYNE STILLMANII

LEPTOSYNE

STILLMANII—One of the quickest annuals, blooming within 5 weeks from date of sowing. The golden yellow cosmos-like flowers continue in perfection for a long period. Pkt. 10c.

MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia)—Rich golden yellow flowers resembling Marguerites, borne on long stems and good for cutting. Annual, 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

MATRICARIA

(Double White Feverfew)

CAPENSIS—Neat, small double white flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting. Perennial. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA

(Sensitive Plant)

PUDICA—Curious and interesting plant with globular heads of small pinkish-white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. Annual. 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

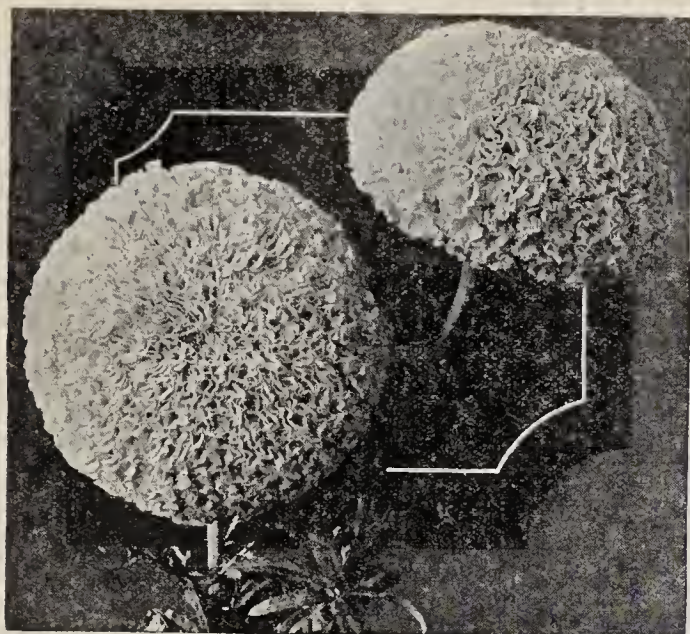
MATTHIOLA

BICORNIS (Evening Scented Stock)—This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull, purplish-lilac, but grown for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYII

(Blue Thibetan Poppy)

This beautiful blue perennial poppy throws up from its root-stalk half a dozen leafy stems 2 to 3 feet high, well-finished with broad sea-green leaves and bearing freely at their heads large four-petaled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden yellow anthers. Thrives best in shaded location. Seed is very slow in starting and many months may elapse before seedlings appear. Pkt. 25c.



MARIGOLD AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE PRINCE OF ORANGE

ALL-DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD

An improved strain of African Marigold, originated by a California specialist producing practically 100 % double flowers. The regular strains produce from 50 to 60 % double flowers.

ALL-DOUBLE ORANGE—Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

ALL-DOUBLE LEMON—Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

ALL-DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

MOMORDICA

Very curious annual climbing vines, with ornamental foliage; fruit golden-yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Height 10 feet.

BALSAM PEAR (*Charantia*)—The fruit is pear-shaped, green changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

BALSAM APPLE (*Balsamina*)—Round apple-shaped fruit, very fine glossy green foliage. Considered the prettiest of the two. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

MIMULUS

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Useful for window-boxes, etc.; also good for moist, shady situations in the gardens.

MOSCHATUS (*Musk Plant*)—Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers; musk-scented foliage. Pkt. 10c.

TIGRINUS (*Monkey Flower—Queen's Prize*)—Dwarf, bushy plants, with large Gloxinia-like flowers, ranging in color through white, pale yellow, golden, flesh, rose, crimson and maroon; handsomely blotched and striped. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLDS

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals. Both are very effective for beds or borders. Of the easiest culture.

Dwarf Double French Marigolds

These form dense bushes and are excellent for borders or beds.

TAGETES (*Signata Pumila*). Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED TAGETAS—See page 5.

GOLD STRIPED—Very double golden-yellow, each petal striped with rich brownish-red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

BRUNEA—Double-quilled flowers of rich brown with narrow edge of yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

GOLD EDGED BROWN—Bright golden-yellow with narrow margin of velvety maroon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LEGION OF HONOR—Single golden-yellow flowers with velvety red centers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

MARIGOLD DWARF—French Double "Monarch Strain Mixed". (See page 5).

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE MIXED—A very good mixture comprising all the desirable shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

TALL DOUBLE FRENCH—Royal Scot. Pkt. 20c. (See page 5).

TALL FRENCH, MIXED—A mixture of tall, double varieties in different shades; small flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

Double African Marigolds

ORANGE PRINCE—Large, perfect double-quilled flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color. One of the finest. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

LEMON QUEEN—Same form as Prince of Orange except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

EL DORADO—Large double imbricated flowers in all shades of yellow; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

PRIDE OF THE GARDEN—A dwarf growing double-quilled golden-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN DWARF—Double Imbricated Golden Beauty. Pkt. 15c. (See page 2).

AFRICAN DWARF—Double Imbricated Yellow Beauty. Pkt. 15c. (See page 2).

GUINEA GOLD—A distinct type of Marigold, of graceful pyramidal habit, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, flowers semi-double, 2 to 2½ inches across, broad wavy petals of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (See page 5 for description).

YELLOW SUPREME—Pkt. 25c. (See page 2 for description).

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite annual, and no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. It is often used for cutting to combine in bouquets with other more pretentious flowers lacking its delicate and pleasing fragrance. It is well to sow at intervals for a succession of blooms. Height 1 foot.

GOLDEN MACHET—Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

GOLIATH RED—A vigorous plant, producing giant trusses of flowers on erect, stiff stalks, and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

MACHET—Of dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks, highly colored and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SWEET-SCENTED (*Reseda Odorata*)—The old variety with small spikes, but very sweet scented. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

NASTURTIIUMS



NASTURTIIUMS

HYBRID NASTURTIIUMS

SCARLET GLEAM—Pkt. 25c. (See page 2 for description).

GOLDEN GLEAM—A remarkable development in this popular and easily grown flower, originated by a California specialist. Although not strictly speaking a double form, the extra petals enhance the attractiveness of the large, sweet scented golden yellow flowers, which are 2½ to 3 inches across and borne on stems 6 inches in length. Like other Nasturtiums, easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c. (See page 6).

DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS
Mixed — Pkt. 25c. (See page 2 for description).

Tall or Climbing Varieties

Elegant and luxurious climbers of quick growth, covering verandas, trellises, walls, unsightly spots, etc., in a short time. 6 to 10 feet. Packet, 10 cents.

CHAMELEON—Mixture of rare colors on one plant.

KING THEODORE—Deep crimson maroon; dark foliage.

ORANGE or SUNLIGHT—Pure orange.

PEARL or MOONLIGHT—Creamy white.

ROSE—A lovely shade of ruby rose.

SCARLET—Rosy scarlet.

SCHULZI—Rich deep scarlet.

SHILLINGI—Yellow, spotted maroon.

GOLD GARNET—Orange yellow, spotted garnet.

VESUVIUS or SALMON QUEEN—Salmony rose; an exquisite shade.

Above Shades, 10c per Packet; Oz. 20c.

FINEST MIXED—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-Me-Not)

Few Spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Not, which is especially effective for mass planting. Perennial and hardy if given slight protection through the winter.

MIXED—A mixture of blue, rose and white-flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

VICTORIA—A favorite sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers; plants bushy and compact; makes a fine edging or bed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.

GOLDEN KING—Rich golden yellow.

KING THEODORE—Deep crimson maroon; dark

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Bright scarlet; dark leaved.

PEARL or MOONLIGHT—Creamy white.

ROSE—Soft carmine rose.

SPOTTED KING or LADYBIRD—Golden yellow, spotted garnet.

VESUVIUS or SALMON QUEEN—Salmon rose; dark foliage.

Above shades, 10c per Packet.



MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT)

MYOSOTIS POLUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Hardy, dwarf, 4 to 9 inches, flowering in early spring until autumn. Ideal for rock garden or edgings. Pkt. 10c.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—Large rich blue, blossoming early, 8 inches tall and very compact and hardy. Pkt. 10c.

ALPESTRIS ROYAL BLUE—Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety; 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.



NICOTIANA

NEMESIA

Free blooming annual about 12 inches high, wide range of shades and splendid for beds or borders. Mixed Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

NEMOPHILA

(Love Grass)

A hardy annual California wild-flower, growing about 6 inches high, producing cup-shaped flowers about an inch in diameter; in white and shades of blue.

INSIGNIS BLUE (Baby Blue Eyes)—Very beautiful light blue, shading lighter toward the center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

NICOTIANA

(Flowering Tobacco)

A half-hardy annual growing 3 feet high, of the easiest culture. The flowers resemble somewhat a petunia, but with a longer tube.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—Splendid hybrids in blue; red and rose, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

A compact, free-flowering annual plant growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seed-pods. Of easy culture.

MISS JEKILL—A lovely variety, bearing on long stems large semi-double flowers of a corn-flower blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

OENOTHERA

(Evening Primrose)

Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, the blossoms fully expand only late in the afternoon. They are very good for planting in semi shaded situations.

ANNUAL VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LAMARCKIANA—A perennial Evening Primrose of great beauty. It is found growing wild in many parts of California. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

PASSIFLORA

(Passion Flower)

A very beautiful perennial climber. Grows luxuriantly either from seed or cuttings. Very effective with its attractive sky-blue flowers and rich green foliage. The flowers are later followed with an abundance of handsome fruit. Height 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

PENTSTEMON

(Beard Tongue)

A hardy perennial producing freely spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. For the hardy borders and for bedding they are excellent.

GIANT CARMINE SHADES Pkt. 25c
GIANT RED SHADES Pkt. 25c
GIANT ROSE SHADES Pkt. 25c
GIANT VIOLET SHADES Pkt. 25c

BLUE GEM—Flowers very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock garden work. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt 15c.

Fine Mixed, pkt. 10c.

GLOXINIOIDES (Sensation)—Grows about 2 feet high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 Pkts. 25c.

NEW GIANT FLOWERED—Very large blooms in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65c.



PENTSTEMON—NEW GIANT FLOWERED

PANSIES

Pansies in Endless Variety to Beautify Your Garden

When grown from seed in the early Autumn larger plants are made, which produce larger flowers the following Spring than when grown from Spring sown seed. For best results, sow in open ground during August or September, setting permanent location as soon as they will stand transplanting. When planted in this manner larger and earlier blossoms will be produced.

LAGOMARSINO'S EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This is our own mixture and comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings and is the finest mixture in size, color and texture. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

MASTERPIECE (Frilled Pansy)—Petals conspicuously curled or waved. The range of color is very extensive; the rich dark, velvety shades predominating. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ITALIAN GIANTS—A new race of Pansies. Flowers are gigantic in size on long stems, in a range of beautiful and rare colors. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$2.25.

SWISS GIANT PANSIES

ALPENGLOW—Rich velvety red with three dark blotches. Pkt. 50c.

LAKE OF THUN (Ullswater)—Rich ultramarine-blue with a dark blue blotch on each petal. Pkt. 50c.

RHINEGOLD—Golden yellow with deeper brown blotches on three lower petals. Pkt. 50c.

SWISS GIANTS—Developed by a grower of flowers for the market in Switzerland, this was the forerunner of the new giant types of Pansies. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Large flowers in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

GIANT ADONIS—Lavender blue. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT CARDINAL—Rich red. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure, rich yellow. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT ROYAL BLUE—Rich, royal blue. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Among the most brilliant and easily grown annuals. They bloom over a long period and come in a wonderful range of colors. It grows in any kind of soil if given a sunny position, but prefers a rich, light loam. Height 6 to 12 inches.

ALBA—Pure white.

BLOOD RED—Dark red.

CARNEA—Pale pink, with rose center.

CHAMOIS ROSE—Deep pink, yellow center.

SPLENDENS—Bright red, with white eye.

VIOLET—Violet with white eye.

YELLOW—Primrose yellow.

Any of the above 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

COLLECTION—One each of above 7 sorts, 60c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.



PANSY—STEEL'S MASTODON JUMBO

STEELE'S MASTADON JUMBO GIANTS MIXED—A beautiful strain of giant flowered Pansies with blossom up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. They are early flowering strong, sturdy plants, good strong stems, bearing the monstrous sized Pansies with a wide range of bright colors. Pkt. 50c.

GIANT LORD BEACONSFIELD—Deep purple violet, shading to white. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT WHITE—Pure white, with purple eye. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT YELLOW—Rich yellow, with dark center. Pkt. 10c.

BEDDING MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

GARDEN TIPS

Get vines for the back yard fence. No use looking at an ugly fence all Summer. There are morning glories, flowering beans, cardinal climber and gourds ready for use.

Order perennial seeds and plant them early. The larger the plants this Fall the more certain to bloom.

If you wish a curiosity on the back fence, plant a luffa or dishcloth gourd. The fiber holding the seeds makes a fine bath sponge as well as a dish-cloth. You can raise your own sponges.

Make a tool rack in the garage and you will know where the tools are when you want them.

PETUNIAS

For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness these have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce handsome, sweet-scented flowers in delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole Summer.

Single Bedding Petunias

These are effective in beds, borders, window boxes, etc.

COCKATOO — Deep violet-purple blooms, marked with irregular-sized white spots around the edges. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 45c.

GENERAL DODDS — Rich crimson garnet. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

SNOWBALL — Pure, satiny-white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

VIOLACEA — Low compact growth. Flowers of a deep violet color. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

HOWARD'S STAR — Rosy-crimson with a clearly defined five-pointed star of blush-white. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

HEAVENLY BLUE or SILVER BLUE — A beautiful silvery light blue shade. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN — A very effective rich and brilliant rose-colored variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

ROSY MORN — Soft rose-pink with white throat; very dainty. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

STRIPED and BLOTCHED — A good small-flowering type; beautifully striped and blotched. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

FINE MIXED — Mixture of good bright colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA — Pink Gem. (See Page 6.) Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA—DWARF GIANTS RAMONA STRAIN

Giant Flowering Single Sorts

PETUNIA DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Ramona Strain Mixed. (See Page 6.) Pkt. 50c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA — Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep, yellow throats. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. \$1.25.

FRINGED RUFFLED GIANT—Flowers of extraordinary size and substance. Finely fringed and ruffled flowers. Pkt. 35c.

ELK'S PRIDE—Velvety purple. Pkt. 25c.

PRIDE OF PORTLAND — Deep rose-pink, fringed. Pkt. 25c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Velvety scarlet shading to rose, fringed. Pkt. 25c.

THEODOSIA—Rosy pink with golden throat, fringed. Pkt. 35c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA SUPERBISSIMA

This strain fully equals the California Giants. We offer the following separate varieties all producing very large flowers.

GERMAN EMPRESS—Pale lilac rose, with violet blue throat. Pkt. 25c.

MACULATA—Bright red spotted white. Pkt. 25c.

KING ALPHONSE—Carmine red with black throat. Pkt. 25c.

COPPER—Copper red, dark veined throat. Pkt. 25c.

Large-Flowering Double Sorts

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING—Beautiful varieties in mixture. Pkt. 35c.

DOUBLE-FRINGED—Will produce a large percentage of double flowers finely fringed in bright colors. Pkt. 50c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

The Balcony Petunias are particularly recommended for this purpose.

The showy flowers which average three inches in diameter are in great abundance.

Blue, Crimson, Rose, White, Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.



PETUNIA—LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE

PORTULACA

(Rose Moss—Sun Plant)

One of the showiest annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in an exposed, sunny situation. Of creeping habit, 6 to 8 inches high and bears glossy, cup-shaped flowers of brilliant colors in great profusion. Fine for bedding, edging, etc.

SINGLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—A large percentage of the flowers will come perfectly double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

(P. Decussata)

Hardy herbaceous perennial, the individual flowers are similar to the annual variety, but are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 flowers on a tall, stiff stem. Height 2 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

PHYSALIS

(Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETI—An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits. Very interesting. Pkt. 10c.

PHYSOSTEGIA

(False Dragon Head)

VIRGINICA—One of the prettiest of the hardy perennials bearing erect spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.



PORTULACA

PLATYCODON

(Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower)

Very handsome plants for the perennial border or for planting among shrubbery. Produces very showy flowers which in the bud have the appearance of inflated balloons. Easily grown from seed.

GRANDIFLORA—Large, steel-blue flowers; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

POPPIES

These well known, hardy annuals and perennials flower in great profusion throughout the Summer. Both the single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The flowers are remarkable for their large size, delicacy of tissue and wide range of bright and dazzling colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain as the annual varieties do not bear transplanting and then thin to 6 to 12 inches. To insure continuous bloom during a long season, the flowers should be cut regularly and no seed pods should be allowed to form.

Single Annual Varieties

ADMIRAL—Large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. The two colors make a fine contrast. Pkt. 10c.

AMERICAN LEGION—Very large flowers of dazzling orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

TULIP POPPY (Papaver Glaucum)—One of the most brilliant; flowers are 3 inches across and brilliant scarlet. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SHIRLEY MIXED—These have beautiful, satiny flowers in delicate shades of rose, apricot, salmon-pink, and blush, to glowing crimson with a sparkling of blues. The foliage is hairy and finely cut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

DANE BROG or DANISH CROSS—Very showy variety, producing large flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, forming a white cross. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Double Annual Varieties

CARDINAL—Large globular, fringed flowers of intense cardinal red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

SHELL-PINK—Double peony-flowered blooms, exquisite shade of sea-shell or chamois-pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE SWAN—Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

RYBURGH HYBRID—The flowers are double and resemble a Giant Carnation, with flat petals overlapping like a Double Begonia. The colors

embrace all shades of pink, salmon, orange, etc., all self colors. Pkt. 20c.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED—Splendid double-fringed flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED—Large, showy, double globular flowers, resembling a double Peony; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Hardy Perennial Varieties

ICELAND POPPIES

(Papaver Nudicaule)

Hardy perennials blooming the first season from seed. Graceful, neat habit, with fern-like foliage, bearing brilliant flowers, in endless profusion. Very desirable for cutting, for which purpose pick when in the bud.

SUNBEAM (new)—Improved strain of Iceland Poppies. Beautiful shades and excellent cut flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

EL MONTE (new)—Deep tangerine orange. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

ORIENTALE—The large Oriental Poppy. Produces numerous leafy stems about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, orange-scarlet flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Very attractive. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—A beautiful, salmon-pink Oriental Poppy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

GARTREF STRAIN (New)—(See Page 6 for description.) Pkt. 25c.

PRIMULA

(Chinese Primrose)

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for growing as potted plants.

GIANT FLOWERING MIXED—Produces immense trusses of extra large, finely fringed flowers in a wide range of bright colors. Pkt. 25c.

Various Primroses

AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Blooms in early Spring in colors of yellow, brown and red; 6 inches. Pkt. 25c.

MALACOIDES—The flowers are of a delicate shade of Lavender, produced in whorls on tall, graceful spikes in great profusion. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

VERIS POLYANTHUS (Cowslip)—A hardy sort, blooming early in the open. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

VULGARIS (True English Primrose)—Canary yellow, fragrant. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 75c.



PRIMULA MALACOIDES

PYRETHRUM

P. Aureum is the well-known Golden Feather used extensively for edging, carpet bedding, borders, etc.

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

HYBRIDUM, Single Mixed—Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy-like flowers, ranging in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers; one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

RANUNCULUS

Hardy perennial, effective either as a cut flower or grouped in the hardy borders. Flowers generally double in form and variable in color. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

NEW GIANT FLOWERED FLORENTINE RANUNCULUS—We can strongly recommend this truly wonderful new type. It is very strong and vigorous in habit, with tall stems of bloom 18 to 24 inches in height, each individual flower very large, generally 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The colors are most varied—white, shades of yellow, deep mauve, many shades of pink, rose and crimson, with bronzy shades, some blotched and many picotee edged. They surpass in size and colorings the finest French Ranunculus. Seedlings will generally bloom the first year, but will be at their best the second year from roots formed the first year. Seed should be sown in the Spring to flower the first year or they can be sown in the Fall to flower the following season.

We offer seed grown by a European specialist. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

RHODANTHE

(Swan River Everlasting)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation. Flowers everlasting. Height 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

RICINUS

(Castor Oil Bean)

Stately, strong-growing annual plants, with very ornamental foliage; well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. 6 to 15 feet. Leaves are green or reddish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



RANUNCULUS—NEW GIANT FLORENTINE

ROMNEYA

(California Tree Poppy)

COULTERI—Also well known as the Matilija Poppy. A beautiful and stately perennial. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across; pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white single peonies. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA

(Coneflower)

BICOLOR SUPERBA—Hardy annuals of the easiest culture producing an abundance of flowers. The flowers have a cone in the center surrounded by yellow and brown petals. Very effective as a cut flower; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SILENE PENDULA

(Catchfly)

Pretty dwarf hardy annual; plants used mostly for borders, growing 6 inches high. Easily grown. Sow seed in Fall or Spring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

STEVIA SERRATA

This is a very free flowering annual and bears a profusion of its pure white fragrant flowers all Summer and Fall. Largely used for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

Salvia or Scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion. Very useful also as hedge or border plants.

SPLENDENS—Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

BONFIRE—A new dwarf scarlet sage of dense, compact growth. Height, 20 to 24 inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

PATENS—Bright blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

FARINACEA—Perennial, attractive green foliage and beautiful blue flowers are borne on long spikes. Very desirable; of easy growth. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

**SAINTPAULIA IONANTHA
GRANDIFLORA**

(African Violet)

Free and long flowering pot plant. Plants are dwarf; leaves resemble Gloxinia, flowers beautiful violet-blue with golden anthers resembling those of a single Violet. Pkt. 35c.

SANVITALIA

PROCUMBENS FL. PL.—An annual of dwarf. Compact growth; useful in masses in beds, or edges of borders or in baskets, etc. Small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all Summer. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS****SALPIGLOSSIS**

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high, and bearing Gloxina-like blossoms in a very large and unusual range of colors. They are splendid for cutting and last well.

Purple and Gold.....	Pkt. 10c
Scarlet and Gold.....	" 10c
Crimson	" 10c
Rose and Gold.....	" 10c
White and Gold.....	" 10c
Primrose	" 10c

COLLECTION—One each of the above six sorts, 50c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c

SAPONARIA

(Bouncing Bet)

OCYMOIDES—Very showy hardy perennial rock plant, producing during the Summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers. 9 inches. Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety, grows about two feet high, and bears masses of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; fine for cutting. Sow in open at intervals for a succession of blooms. Pkt 10c; oz. 25c.



SCABIOSA—LOVELINESS

SCABIOSA

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

CAUCASICA—A hardy perennial variety with soft lavender blue flowers. Especially valuable for cutting, the flowers lasting well in water; 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

GIANT HYBRIDS (Isaac House Strain)—These hybrids are a great improvement over the Caucasica, being more vigorous with larger and longer stems and larger and heavier petals, which are ruffled and slightly frilled on the edges. The colors range from white to darkest blue, but the predominating colors are delicate lilac and mauve. This magnificent strain has superseded all other introductions of Scabiosa Caucasica for general use. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

CALUMBARIA ANTHEMIFOLIA—A perennial variety from South Africa, producing freely flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, of a beautiful soft pink; a fine, hardy border plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

SEDUM COERULEUM

(Stonecrop)

A pretty creeping annual with dainty racemes of charming pale blue flowers. A splendid subject for the rockery. Pkt. 25c.

STOKESIA

(Cornflower Aster)

CYNEA—This is a beautiful hardy perennial. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high, flowering from early Summer to late Fall. The plant produces 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms 4 to 5 inches across on long stems. Valuable for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

SIDALCEA

RYBURGH'S HYBRIDS—Handsome herbaceous perennial producing numerous miniature Hollyhock-like spikes of flowers from June until Fall. Flowers come in a wide range of colors. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOSA

(Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-Cushion Flower, etc.)

Very attractive annual. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

LOVELINESS (New)—Delicate salmon-rose shades. Greatly admired at the San Leandro Flower Show. Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

AGERATUM BLUE—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Highly commended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain. A beautiful shade of peach blossom pink, large size and long stems. An excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SHASTA—A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring three and one-half inches across with extremely long stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

AZURE FAIRY—Clear lavender-blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CRIMSON—Rich rosy crimson. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

FLESH PINK—Delicate tone of pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

KING OF BLACKS—Velvety black purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

ROSE—Soft rose color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

WHITE—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COLLECTION—One each of any six of the above varieties, 50c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors of the Improved large-flowering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 60c.



SCABIOSA—GIANT HYBRIDS
Isaac House Strain (New)

SCHIZANTHUS

(Butterfly Flower)

Dainty and free-flowering annuals. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Of easy culture coming into bloom quickly from seed.

LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Dr. Badger's strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

WISETONENSIS—Profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

SMILAX

A climbing perennial with beautiful, bright green, glossy leaves much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Does well in shady places. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

STATICE

(Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy perennials, producing large spreading panicles of light, graceful flowers, much prized for Winter decoration when dried.

LATIFOLIA—Purplish-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

CASPIA—One of the finest of the many varieties, of same type as Latifolia but flowers are smaller and more graceful and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Color pale lavender. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

MIXED—Containing many sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Statice Hardy Annual Varieties

This is not only a beautiful flower in the border, but dries, retaining its true colors, which are rare among everlasting, and have come to be indispensable in making Winter bouquets.

BONDUELLII—Producing numerous heads of bright, golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SINUATA ROSEA—Beautiful shades of pink. Pkt. 10c.

SINUATA WHITE—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

SINUATA BLUE—Deep blue. Pkt. 10c.

SINUATA KAMPF—TALL BLUE (new). (See Page 6.) Pkt. 15c.

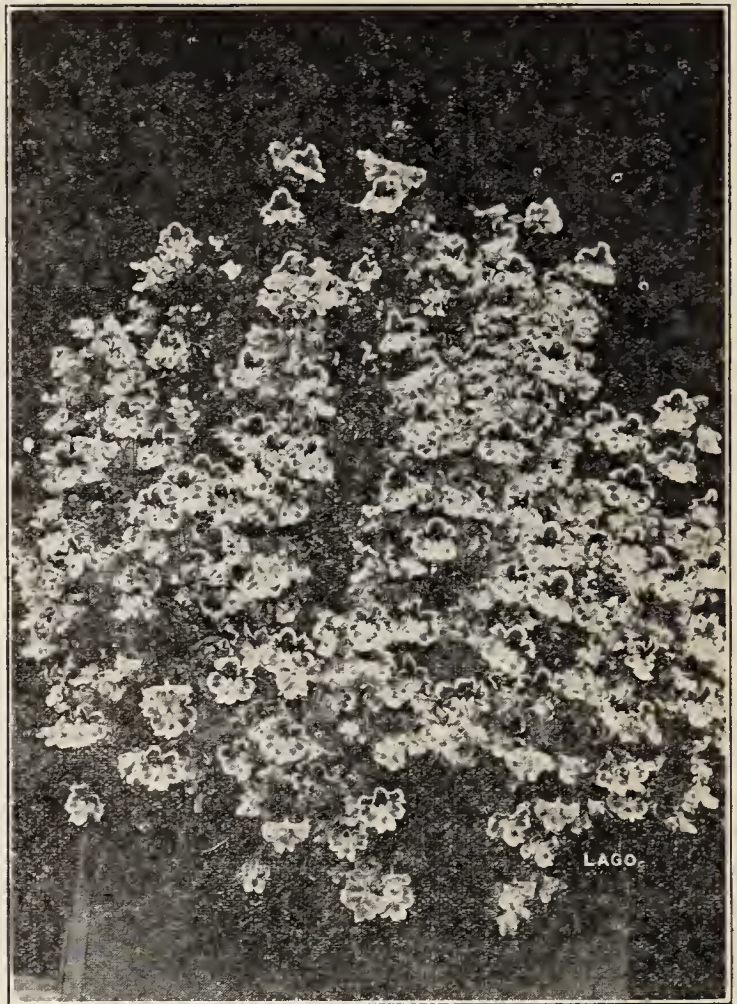
SINUATA MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

SUWOROWI (Russian Cat-Tail Statice)—Bearing tail-like spikes of rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

PUBERULA—(See Page 6.) Pkt. 25c.

STATICE DICKSONII

Dicksonii is one of the outstanding Statice introductions of recent years. It is quite unlike any other variety as far as we can discover, unknown to the flower lovers of this country and Europe. The flowers are very large and open, borne in quantities on longstemmed large sprays which have a delightful lacy open effect. The plants are full hardy, rather slow growing with tough dark green, long narrow leaves making a neat clump from which rise the sprays of deep rose flowers. Plants will not flower the first year from seed, but they are well worth waiting for an extra season. Pkt 25c.



SCHIZANTHUS, BUTTERFLY FLOWER

SOLANUM

(JERUSALEM CHERRY)

CLEVELAND RED—Very useful plants for house or garden. It is of dwarf, branching habit; leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet, globular berries. Very ornamental. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET ROCKET

(Hesperis)

Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan)

FINEST MIXED—Beautiful, rapid growing annual climbers preferring a warm, sunny situation. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, ect. Blossoms are buff, orange or white. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

GIBSONI—A lovely new graceful climber for covering pillar and trellis work in greenhouses, or may be flowered out of doors in Summer in mild climate. It has glistening green ivy shaped foliage and flowers of most brilliant glowing orange. Should be started inside. Pkt. (15 seeds) 50c.

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

The Stocks represent all the desirable qualities of a flower. The plants have good habit, fine, dull or glossy leaves. The flowers appear on long, stiff stalks like small rosettes, are exceedingly fragrant and range through a most complete scale of all the soft and distinct shades.

Large Flowering Dwarf
10-Week Stocks

This is the leading class for bedding and edging. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches tall. Bloom early.

Blood-red	Pkt. 10c
Bright Pink	" 10c
Pure White	" 10c
Light Blue	" 10c
Purple	" 10c
Canary Yellow	" 10c

Collection—One packet each of the above six varieties, 50c.

Finest Mixed—All colors...Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

(Perpetual Branching or Dresden)

Early blooming, large-flowering type throwing out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

Brilliant—Fiery Blood Red.....	Pkt. 15c
La France—Flesh Pink.....	" 15c
Heatham Beauty—Rose shaded terra cotta	" 15c
Canary Yellow—Creamy yellow.....	" 15c
Silvery Lilac—Excellent lavender.....	" 15c
Sapphire—Dark blue	" 15c
Snowdrift—Best white	" 15c
Collection 1 packet each seven colors..	" 75c
Finest Mixed	" 10c



STOCKS—EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

An especially meritorious class. Growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. Very early blooming and producing numerous spikes of very large, double, delightfully fragrant flowers.

ROSE—Deep rose pink.....	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c
FIERY BLOOD RED—Striking.....	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c
GOLDEN BALL—Rich Canary.....	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c
LAVENDER—Lavender blue.....	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c
SHASTA—New giant white.....	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c
LILAC—Rich lilac	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c
CHAMOIS—Ivory, tinted old rose	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

A well - known, attractive, free - flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

NEWPORT PINK—Watermelon-pink or salmony-rose color. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective. Pkt 10c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES, Mixed—Considered more attractive than the double sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, Mixed—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD — (See Page 81.) Pkt. 15c.

ANTIQUE COPPER (New)—Rich Hellbore-red overlaid with copper.....Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c

ELK'S PRIDE (New)—Royal Purple.
.....Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c

OLD ROSE (New)—Beautiful shade of old rose

Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c

Collection 6 pkts. of any of above colors, 75c.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.



SWEET WILLIAM—SINGLE

TAGETES

(Signata Pumila) See Page 5

VENIDIUM

(FASTUOSUM HYBRIDS)

This strain includes in addition to the deep orange monarch of the Veldt, which won an Award of Merit in the All-American Selections of 1933, a wide range of new shades, including buff, lemon, cream, light orange, white and butter yellow flowers. Each petal is artistically marked at the base with a reddish brown dash producing an attractive center, colorful ring with each of those daisy like flowers. The plants grow 2 or 3 feet tall and bloom over a long period. Its popularity is steadily increasing. Pkt. 25c.

TRITOMA

(Red-Hot Poker Plant)

Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 feet stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 15c.

THALICTRUM

(Meadow Rue)

DIPTEROCARPUM—A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. Dainty graceful sprays of flowers, elegantly arranged on stems 4 feet high; invaluable for cutting; the flowers are a charming shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. Pkt. 25c.

TORENIA

FOURNIERI—A very fine annual; a splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, borders, etc. covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow center. 4 to 6 inches. Pkt 15c.

URSINIA

ANETHOIDES—Half hardy annual from South Africa, the flowers remaining open until dark. The dwarf plants form large tufts of finely cut foliage from which spring up long wiry stems carrying orange flowers 2 inches in diameter each with a deep purple zone around the center. Height 1 foot. Sow in boxes in early Spring and transplant to sunny position after danger of frost. Pkt. 25c.

VERONICA

(Speedwell)

A hard perennial producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places requiring plenty of moisture.

LONGIFOLIA—Handsome heads of rich violet-blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

VISCARIA

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the Summer large, single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.



VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM

TITHONIA SPECIOSA

(Golden Flower of the Incas or Mexican Sunflower)

A rare plant from Mexico, throwing up from the root many stout woody stems furnished with rather large foliage. The flowers are large and remind one of an immense single Zinnia and colored a dazzling orange scarlet. It forms a large shrubby plant, flowers over a long period and is especially desirable for planting among shrubs or in the background of wide borders. Pkt. 15c.

VALERIANA

(Valerian)

Showy, hardy border plants; producing large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

VIOLA

(Tufted Pansy)

These have smaller flowers than the regular Pansies. Flowers are light and graceful and free bloomers.

APRICOT — A beautiful addition. Rich apricot shade, tinged orange towards the center. Wonderfully effective in the rock garden. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. \$1.00.

CORNUTA—Purple. Pkt. 10c.

JERSEY GEM (Perennial)—Pure violet blue; excellent for cutting, borders and rockery. Pkt. 25c; 5 pkts. \$1.00.

PERFECTION—Light blue; large flowered. Pkt. 10c.

PAPILIO—Blue, with dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW—Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET (Viola Odorata)—Single sweet violet. Pkt. 10c.

ALBA—White. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(Cheiranthus Meritimus)

Pretty dwarf annual with sprays of numerous rose and white flowers.

MALCOLMIA, rose turning to blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

FAIRY QUEEN. Carmine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

ALBUS. White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

Rose, Pkt. 10c.

Crimson Gem, Pkt. 10c.



VERBENA HYBRIDA COLOSSEA (NEW)

WALLFLOWER

Well-known, deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennial with large spikes of beautiful flowers.

BLOOD RED	Pkg. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c
CREAMY WHITE	Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c
PARIS MARKET—Brown	Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c
GOLDEN GEM—Yellow	Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c
BELVOIR CASTLE—	
Yellow spotted	Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c
FINEST MIXED—All colors.....	Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c
DOUBLE MIXED	Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c

XERANTHEMUM

(Everlasting, or Immortelle)

Bright and pretty "everlasting," with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

WISTARIA

CHINESE-FLOWERING—Tall blue. Climber.
Pkt. 15c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

A well-balanced mixture of hardy annuals, suitable for planting in odd corners and vacant lots.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.00.

CUT FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This is made up of all sorts of annuals blended to give a continuous succession of cut flowers from early Summer until late Fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.00.

VINCA

(Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental, free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. (The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle propagates from plants only.) Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

NEW VERBENAS

Verbenas rank with the Annual Phlox, as border and bedding annuals. They are of the same low, spreading growth, and the fragrant flowers show the same rich variety of color, but they withstand cold weather much better and bloom until very late in the Fall. They are fine for mass planting, low borders, vases, window boxes, etc.

LAVENDER GLORY

A new Verbena of immense size. It is a true lavender with medium sized creamy white eye which accentuates the lovely lavender tone. The color runs quite even, and the individual florets will cover a fifty cent piece. It is also distinctly and sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 20c; 5 pkts. 75c.

COLOSSEA—A very fine new race bearing large umbels of flowers, each of which exceeds an inch in diameter. The colors available in this strain are Rose shades and Rose Auricula Eyed. Pkt. 20c; 5 pkts. 75c.

ETNA—Intensive geranium red with creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 20c; 5 pkts. 75c.

GIANT SALMON PINK—A true salmon pink with white eye. A splendid addition to the giant flowering class. Pkt. 20c; 5 pkts. 75c.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

A magnificent new strain of Verbena, of robust, compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets measuring an inch in diameter.

BLUE—White eye. Pkt. 10c.

COCCINEA—Scarlet, small eye. Pkt. 10c.

LUCIFER—Vivid scarlet. An improved strain. Pkt. 15c.

LUMINOSA—Flame pink, shading to salmon. Pkt. 15c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt. 10c.

ROSEA STELLATA—Rose pink, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLACEA STELLATA—Deep violet, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

COLLECTION—One each of the above seven shades 60c.

FINEST MIXED—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

VERBENA NANA ERECTA—Violet Boquet. Pkt. 25c. (Sec Page 2.)

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

For several years past we have been offering these wonderful new Zinnias. This new type of Zinnias far surpasses any that has been offered to the public in past years. The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its popularity. The flowers are often 7 and 8 inches in diameter on good, stout stems. Plants are sturdy, very free blooming, and free from disease.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Truly Dahlia-flowered as regards form and size. Color: Light rose with center a deep rose. Tyrian rose. Pkt. 15c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

OLD ROSE—This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the real Old Rose shade; it is large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Pkt. 15c.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange yellow (Cadmium yellow) in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 15c.

CANARY YELLOW—(Illustrated Page 71.) Pkt. 15c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Pkt. 15c.

GIANT ATTRACTION—A distinct shade of brick red (Spectrum Red) which carries its color well from the bud, and forms into an immense ball of color when in full bloom. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET FLAME—A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bi-color. Pkt. 15c.

METEOR—A rich, glowing deep red (Spinel Red) and the largest of all the red shades. Pkt. 15c.

ORIOLE—We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bi-color, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt. 15c.

DREAM—A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple), a new desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 15c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

BUTTERCUP—An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. Pkt. 15c.

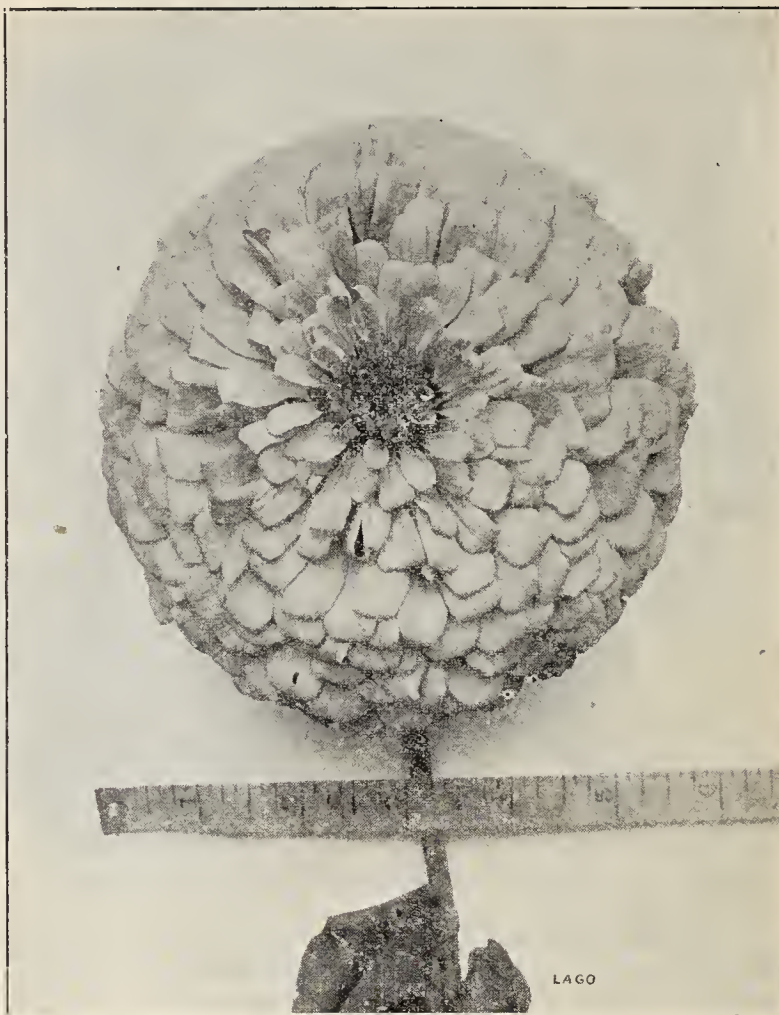
CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of Primrose; very large and holds its color well until out of bloom. Pkt. 15c.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Any of above separate shades, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture containing the above varieties. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50. (Illustrated Page 71.)

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above, 75c.



ZINNIA—GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

ZINNIA NEW SCABIOUS FLOWERED (See Page 7) Pkt. 15c

ZINNIA IMPROVED LILLIPUT or POM POM

This is the small pompon zinnia and one of the most popular for borders, edging, etc.

RED RIDING HOOD—Grows but a foot high of compact form and covered the entire season with button like intense scarlet, very double flowers, not over an inch across. Very effective for borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

SALMON ROSE—A very fine form of the above, flowers are especially desirable for cutting and used quite extensively by florists for this purpose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Rosebud New Rose Pinks
Deep Flesh
Go'den Gem, Golden Orange
Canary Yellow
Lilac Gem
White Gem

10c PKG.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ OZ. 30c

MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 85c. (Illustrated Page 71.)

ZINNIA MEXICANA PERFECTA—Bearing small double flowers of unusual colorings. Makes a beautiful border. 12 inches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DAHLIAS

Prices on Dahlias postpaid to fourth zone.

Dahlias are of the easiest culture and do well in any good garden soil, but for finest flowers they require a lightly loamy soil with good cultivation. Plant from February 1st to June. Tubers should be placed in the ground with the eye, or sprout, about five inches below the surface and at least 3 feet apart. After the buds appear, water freely. For large blossoms disbudding is necessary.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The Decorative Dahlias have very large flowers with broad petals; they all flower freely on long, strong stems. The list we offer are selected from the varieties best adapted for exhibition and cutting.



DR. TEVIS—A beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose, suffused with old gold to golden apricot in center. Immense flowers, held erect on long, strong stems. 35c each.

FAITH GARIBALDI—One of the twelve winning California Dahlias in the 1928 San Francisco show. Also the best Californian shown in several other shows throughout the country the past and former seasons. The color is a charming silvery pink. Blossoms are ideal for cutting—retaining their freshness over a long period. Flowers are of large size and great depth. 75c.

JERSEY BEAUTY—Famous prize winning Dahlia of true clear pink, with perfect blooms, held high above the foliage on good stiff stems. 50c.

MRS. CARL SALBACH—The best lavender pink. Very large flowers on long, stiff stems. 35c each.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—The best red decorative for all purposes. Highly recommended. 35c each.

SANTA BARBARA—The flowers are enormous, have great depth and good substance, and are a good true clear pink. The stems are absolutely perfect, long and stiff, and hold the flowers high above the foliage. When first introduced the Dahlia received many high honor awards in a strong competitive field. \$1.00 each.

NEW PINK DELICE—Excellent stems bearing flowers which are larger and of a deeper pink than the old Delice. The flowers are large, plant is always well filled with flowers. 50c each.

SALBACK'S WHITE—Excellent ivory white of perfect form and substance. Stems are long and erect; flowers keep well and do not burn. 50c each.

MADRONA—Velvety crimson. Flowers average over 10 inches in diameter on extra long stiff stems; 75c each.

MARMION—Immense flowers of pure yellow with a suffusion of bronze on reverse petals. Excellent stems; hardy grower. 75c each.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Beautiful shade, known as Oriental Fuchsia (a new color). Flowers 9 to 10 inches in diameter, perfectly formed, carried on stems 4 to 5 feet in length. 75c each.

MISS SAN FRANCISCO—Color is a true orchid shade mixed with a deep rose. Flowers 9 to 10 inches in diameter held high above foliage on strong stems. \$1.00 each.

SANTA ROSA—Old rose. Flowers held erect on strong stems, good keeper; fine for florist work. 50c each.

YUKON—Attractive flowers with a distinctive coloring of royal purple; long stiff stems. 75c each.

BLACK JACK—Perfect large flowers of very dark maroon, almost black. 75c each.

CHAMPAGNE—Dull gold shading to chamois. A consistent prize winner. 50c each.

ELLINOR VANDERVEER—Magnificent variety of exquisite beauty and great size. The glorious satiny rose flowers are always prominent at all exhibitions. 50c each.

FLAMING METEOR—Flame scarlet and orange buff. Center petals pointed in sunburst effect; outer petals flat. A prizewinner wherever shown. 75c each.

JANE COWL—Bronzy buff shading to a glistening apricot orange center. Very graceful flower on good strong stem. An exhibition variety. 75c each.

QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL—Pale lemon yellow. A giant in size and without doubt one of the largest dahlias ever produced. It has been a winner as the largest flower in many dahlia shows the country over. 50c each.

TOMMY ATKINS—Flaming scarlet with a metallic lustre that fairly glistens. A marvelous dahlia. 50c each.

AMUN RA—A decorative of immense size, with long stiff stems. Color is a beautiful shade of coppery orange. 50c each.

MAE SADLER REID—An exceptionally large blossom of mahogany red, deepening to a dull maroon. The petals are broad and flat, and flowers have great depth. Some petals show venation of royal purple. Long stems hold flowers beautifully erect. Flowers never show center and bloom until late Fall. 75c each.

FRANCESCA—A very practical flower of rose shading to violet; medium size with wavy petals, and long stiff stems. 50c each.

MONMOUTH CHAMPION—Flame Scarlet flowers 12 inches across, full center, borne high above the foliage on stiff stems. Strong grower and free flowering. 50c each.

MRS. A. S. MUSANTE—A beautiful muave soft-fused rose pink. 75c each.

Finest Cactus and Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS (HC)—An immense bloom of a lovely shade of flesh pink. 50c each.

F. W. FELLOWS (C)—Very large, brilliant orange; long stems. 75c each.

GOLDEN WEST (HC)—Old gold color. Free blooming on long stems. 50c each.

ISLAM PATROL (H)—A very attractive Dahlia of deep red tipped gold. The plant is a hardy grower and has strong stiff stems. A free bloomer with good keeping qualities. 75c each.

KALIF (C)—A giant flower; color a brilliant, pure scarlet. Immense blooms, freely borne on long, strong stems, making a wonderful display. 50c each.

AMBASSADOR—Soft amber pink and salmon with yellow center. A prize winner. 50c each.

BALLET GIRL—White shading to orange; sometimes flowers come solid orange. 50c each.

PARAMOUNT—Canary yellow, shading to cream. Straight stiff stems. 75c each.

IRMA STARK—Fine white cactus for florist purposes. Free blooming; good keeper. 75c each.

LUCKY STRIKE—Very large, pure white on

exceptionally long stiff stems. Flowers 12 inches in diameter are common. 75c each.

ROLLO BOY—Delicate shade of amber shading to old gold. One of the most striking advances in the hybrid cactus section. A prize winner with both local and Eastern growers. 75c each.

SANTA ANNA—Beautiful salmon rose suffused with gold. Petals long and wavy which enhances the beauty of the flower. Does very well in a warm climate. 75c each.

SISKIYOU—Color a mauve pink. One of the largest introduced in this class. 75c each.

TRUSTY—Delightful shade of pale pink; a fine florist and garden variety. 75c each.

GERTRUDE EDERLE—Large primrose, yellow with strong erect stems; profuse bloomer and excellent keeper. 50c each.

AIMEE HODGENS—A splendid hybrid cactus of bright gold with a reddish glow. Tall growers, flowers are early bloomers on long, strong stems. \$1.50 each.

CONQUISTADOR—Strong, hardy Dahlia, Cream yellow with petals tipped with soft rose pink, good stem. 75c each.

MISS OLIVER—Graceful pink. \$1.00 each.

Pompon Dahlias

AIMEE—Small flower of bronze on very long stems. 25c each.

BLUSH GEM—Pale pink, edged cerise. 35c ea.

CANDY KID—Coral pink shading to lavender; perfect stem. 35c each.

DEE DEE—Good lavender; very long perfect stems. 50c each.

DONALD GORDON—Burnt orange. 50c each.

ELIZABETH—Golden yellow, edged brownish red. 25c each.

GLOW—Light old rose to coral. One of the favorites. 25c each.

HAZEL DELL—Clear pink, cerise edge. 35c each.

JANET—Gold shading to bronze. 50c each.

LEDA BEELER—Deep lilac, very small, good stems. 25c each.

ARTHUR—Flame red, excellent. 35c each.

BANTAM—Brownish red, small and compact with extra long stems. 25c each.

HELEN ANITA—Soft lavender shading, deeper toward the center. Small but prolific. 25c each.

LITTLE DAVID—One of the best Burnt Orange. Prolific bloomer. 25c each.

JOE FETTE—Graceful; white. 35c each.

THE FLAPPER—A novel crimson maroon, with a cream pink center. 25c each.

LEOLA—Soft pink; perfect formation. 50c each.

LITTLE DONALD—Garnet. 50c each.

MARS—Bright red. 35c each.

NERESSIA—Rose tinted silver. 50c each.

REGULUS—Excellent bright purple. 50c each.

ROSA WILMOTH—Rose pink. 25c each.

SUNNY DAYBREAK—Apricot edged red; fine form. 50c each.

TOMMY KEITH—Crimson, tipped white. 35c ea.

TOM THUMB—A California lilliputian pom which is the smallest garnet in cultivation. Ideal for exhibition purposes. 50c each.

YELLOW GEM—Fine canary yellow with good stems. 25c each.

MARY MUNN—Dark orchid. 25c each.

AMBER QUEEN—Amber suffused with copper, good stem. 25c each.

BEBE—Mauve pink on white ground. 25c each.

BOSSY—Pale lilac, long stem. 25c each.

KATHLEEN—Old rose, excellent stem. 25c each.

GIRLIE—Pinkish mauve. 25c each.

LITTLE BEESWING—Red shading to yellow. 25c each.

NOVELTIES

FRANK SERPA—Achievement of Medal of Better Homes and Gardens.

A new Exhibition Dahlia of massive blooms of delightful magenta pink on strong erect stems. A new introduction of 1934 and is of unequalled merit. \$10.00 each.

SEDUCTIVE—A new formal decorative Dahlia, coral pink shade. Very long stems, profuse bloomer, excellent for cutting as it keeps well. \$2.50 each.

Show Dahlias

Closely quilled, ball-shaped flowers, full to the center, showing regular arrangements of florets.

GENERAL HAIG—Brilliant scarlet; prolific bloomer on long stems. 75c each.

FRANK HAVENER—Royal purple. 50c each.

SNOW QUEEN—Pure white. 75c each.

NORMAN LEWIS—Deep mallow purple, tall straight stems, prolific bloomer. 50c each.

GOLD MEDAL—Canary yellow, flaked red. 50c ea.

CLARA CLEMENS—Brownish red, tipped white. One of the best for cutting. 50c each.

ESMOND—Beautiful clear yellow. 50c each.

CLARITA—White tipped deep pink. A very striking and desirable color. 50c each.

UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS

A very valuable acquisition in annual bedding and cut flowers. Sown seed in March, these hybrids bloom by the end of June. They grow 18 to 24 inches high, produce an abundance of graceful double and semi-double flowers with a large variety of charming colors that are known in Dahlias. Pkt. 25c.

Beautiful Dahlias for Fall Colors



GERTRUDE EDERLE

Primrose yellow, flowers profusely, excellent for cutting.

Price
50c
Each

MISS CALIFORNIA

Oriental Fuchsia (bright rose with slight mauve tint). Giant blooms. Excellent keeper.

Price
50c
Each



MAE SADLER REID

Mahogany-red with some royal purple venation, blooms over long period.

Price
\$1.00
Each



NEW PINK DELICE

Deep pink, very select cut flower producing many medium sized flowers.

Price
50c
Each



SANTA BARBARA

Enormous true clear pink flowers of great depth, excellent stems.

Price
\$1.00
Each



JANE COWL

Bronze, shading gold. Flowers abundantly, flowers last well on plant.

Price **50c** Each

Collection 1 each of these
6 ROOTS **\$3.25**



Golden Eagle.

GLADIOLUS

1. MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Salmon-pink with brilliant red blotches in throat. 5c each.
2. GOLDEN EAGLE. Deep rich yellow. 5c each.
3. MINUET. Clear lavender. 7c each.
4. ALICE TIPLADY. Orange-saffron. 5c each.
5. MRS. VON KONYENBURG. Clear bluish violet. 7c each.
6. PICARDY. Apricot-pink. 20c each.
7. DR. F. E. BENNETT. Brilliant flame-scarlet with ruby throat. 5c each.
8. A. B. KUNDERD. Deep cream intensely ruffled. 5c each.
9. W. H. PHIPPS. La France-pink, overlaid light salmon. 5c each.
10. BETTY NUTHALL. Light coral with pale orange throat with touch of carmine. 7c each.

COLLECTIONS

1 Bulb of each (10 bulbs)	\$0.50
5 Bulbs of each (50 bulbs)	2.00
10 Bulbs of each (100 bulbs)	3.50

Konyenburg,
Mrs. Von

Famous Rainbow Mixture

A collection of most beautiful Gladiolus of standard varieties, offering a wide range of outstanding and popular colors.

35c per doz.
\$2.50 per 100
\$20 per 1000



Betty Nuthall.

GLADIOLUS

OUTSTANDING INTRODUCTIONS OF MERIT

1. **COMMANDER KOEL** — Scarlet—A new imported variety grows to height of 5 feet with blooms over 6 inches across, and of a rich dark scarlet. An outstanding variety having created a sensation wherever shown. 15c each.

2. **GATE OF HEAVEN**—Yellow—A new imported yellow of fine form. This is the deepest and richest gladiola ever introduced. .50c each.

3. **MRS. ANNA PFITZER**—White—A new imported creamy white. Opens up to 12 enormous flowers at a time, of beautiful form and excellent placement. 20c each.

4. **MOORISH KING**—Mahogany Maroon—A very dark mahogany maroon color, substance of flowers like leather. Reaches a height of 5 feet or over with blooms of 6 inches in diameter. No other gladiola can compare with this novelty. 30c each.

5. **PELEGRINA**—Dark Blue—This sensational new dark blue from Holland has rapidly won favor in America as nothing in this shade has been known before. 20c each.

6. **MOTHER MACHREE**—Smoky Salmon Lavender—Sensational smoky variety that sold a few years ago for \$100.00 per bulk. The color is of a

smoky salmon with touches of lavender and gold beautifully blended. Flowers are of immense size. 15c each.

7. **HINEMOA**—Deep Rose—Deep rose flaked with chocolate. An immense yellow blotch makes a very odd and striking combination of color. Spikes are extra long with blooms of large size. An Australian novelty. 15c each.

8. **ROSEMARIE PFITZER**. Cream Pink—A new imported light cream suffused with pink. Makes tremendous spikes of gigantic flowers. Is one of the finest glads ever introduced. 80c each.

9. **PICARDY**—Apricot Pink—A huge new apricot pink that has quickly won first place among gladiola fans. Is a rapid, sturdy, producing a wonderful strong spike. 20c each.

10. **YELLOW PERFECTION**—Yellow—A tall pure yellow with well placed flowers on strong straight spikes. This variety was the first glad to bloom among the thousands planted at the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition. It is the largest and finest yellow glad ever introduced. 15c each. Collection 1 each—10 bulbs \$2.50.



LATE FLOWERING GLADIOLUS—
MRS. VON KONYENBURG

ORANGE SHADES

ALICE TIPLADY—A large flowered primulinus of beautiful orange saffron. 5c each.

LA PALOMA—New vivid orange flowers of heavy texture, borne on extra tall spikes. Has easily won first place in this color. 7c each.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

AIDA—Large, very deep blue flowers, with small reddish lilac blotches, several are open at one time. Strong stem, extremely early. 10c each.

ANNA EBERIUS—Dark velvety purple; throat deeper shade; flowers of large size on long spikes. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS VAN KONYENBURG—Clear bluish violet. Tall elegant spike; one of the best in this shade. 7c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

PURPLE GLORY—Large ruffled flowers of the deepest shade of velvety maroon. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

VEILCHEBLANBLOU—A large flowering, clear deep violet-blue. Tall and vigorous. 7c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

WHITE

ALBATROSS — Purest white with huge lily shaped flowers. Grows 5 feet tall and is generally considered the world's finest. 10c each.

MARY PICKFORD — Large expanded blooms, delicate creamy white, throat suffused with soft canary yellow. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

A. B. KUNDRED—Immense tall, large variety flowers, delicate deep cream intensely ruffled. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

GLADIOLUS—(continued)



LATE FLOWERING GLADIOLUS—PRINCE OF WALES

LAVENDER SHADES

BERTY SNOW—Large flowers of beautiful lavender pink particularly well placed, eight open at once. 10c each.

BYRON L. SMITH—A refined lavender pink; a magnificent variety. 5c each; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

DR. MOODY—Excellent light lavender. 10c ea.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Large clear delicate lavender blue of great refinement and elegance. Reverse of petals much darker. Flowers lighter than Mrs. Van Konynenburg. 7c each; 75c per dozen.

HERADA—Large flowers of pure mauve, on tall, straight spikes; an unusual color, and very effective cut flower. 5c each; 45c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

MINUET—An exquisite flower of beautiful clear lavender. Good size and heavy substance. 7c each; 75c per dozen.

MRS. F. C. PETERS—Arched-lavender, the throat stained deeply with fine-purple. Many large flowers open at one time, on tall erect spikes. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MARMORA—Large, stately and most unusual in colors, which are lavender gray with a glowing petunia colored blotch. Eight or more blooms open at one time. 7c each; 75c per dozen; \$5 per 100.

RED AND SCARLET SHADES

DIANA—Very attractive red, large spikes. 7c each; 75c per dozen.

PFITZERS TRIUMPH—Enormous flowers of bright flaming salmon with a cherry blotch in the throat. A most striking variety. 7c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Brilliant flame scarlet with ruby throat. Flowers of good substance. Superior to Virginia; 5c each; 50c per dozen.

VIRGINIA (Scarlet Princes)—Large well formed flowers of beautiful glowing scarlet on tall spike. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

YELLOW SHADES

GOLDEN DREAM—Clear deep golden yellow, of splendid substance. Tall and large flowered. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

GOLDEN EAGLE—Deep rich yellow; blooms daintily frilled. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

CORYPHEE—Lovely large wax-like pink flowers are produced on large spikes. 10c each.

GIANT NYMPH—Beautiful large open flowers of a La France pink with a creamy yellow throat are borne on a sturdy spike. 10c each.

NANCY HANKS—Rich apricot to orange pink with grenadine tongue. Vigorous grower. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—One of the largest and finest. Begonia rose, striped, marked with flame scarlet. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

PEARL OF CALIFORNIA—Clear La France pink. Immense spikes. 7c each; 75c per dozen.

HALLEY—A beautiful early blooming variety; color delicate salmon pink tinged with rose. 5c ea.; 45c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—A lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant red blotches in the throat. 5c each; 45c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES—A beautiful delicate apricot pink suffused salmon. 5c ea.; 45c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

WILBRINK—A lovely flesh pink with creamy blotch. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

APRICOT GLOW—Warm apricot color. 5c each.

GLORIANA—Clear golden salmon, blending with pure yellow throat. 5c each.

MRS. P. W. SISSON—Outstanding pure pink variety. Very popular. 5c each.

W. H. PHIPPS—Beautiful La France pink, overlaid light salmon. Lower petals faintly striped and speckled ruby; enormous flowers. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

ROSE ASH (Ashes of Roses)—A new color in Gladiolus. Old rose overlaid and blended with pink. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—Beautiful shade of rosy pink, shading to shell pink at the center. 5c each; 50c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Beautiful shade of pure deep rose pink. 5c each; 45c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

BETTY NUTHALL—Beautiful warm light carol, with pale orange throat. Tall graceful spikes carrying six to eight large, well expanded blooms open at one time. 7c each; 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

LOS ANGELES (The Cut and Come Again Glad)—Clear bright pink with deeper pink feather in throat. Unrivaled for cutting purposes. 5c ea.; 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

EARLY SUNRISE—Very early variety. Color salmon. 5c each; 50c per dozen.

COLLECTION ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 106

A. B. Kunderd	Picardy
Golden Eagle	W. H. Phipps
Minuet	Betty Nuthall
Mrs. Von Konynenburg	Dr. F. E. Bennett
Alice Tiplady	Mrs. Frank Pendleton
Collection 1 each 10 bulbs.....	\$.50
Collection 5 each 50 bulbs.....	2.00
Collection 10 each 100 bulbs.....	3.50

LAGOMARSINO RAINBOW MIXTURE—(Illustrated on Page 106)—A collection of beautiful gladiolus, offering a wide range of beautiful colors. 35c dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS—MARY PICKFORD

SWEET PEAS

Cultural Directions

For early Spring flowers, sow Sweet Peas in the Fall, October, November and December. For late flowering they can be planted any time during the Winter or Spring. Prepare the ground by working from eighteen to twenty-four inches deep. Give the ground liberal dressing of manure and bone meal.

Set the seeds not over two inches deep and two inches apart on a firm bed; do not plant seeds in loose soil. When the plants are out of the ground, thin from six to twelve inches apart. Give the young plants good support, so they can climb four to six feet high—in this way they produce nice, long stems. In hot weather, water frequently. For large flowers apply liquid manure about once a week. Pick flowers daily (even poorest flowers) as this prolongs the flowering season.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

These varieties have large, ruffled blossoms of the Spencer type and blossom from four to six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type.

EARLY BLUE BIRD—Magnificent violet blue; profuse and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

EARLY AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

EARLY COLUMBIA—Large; pink and white. ½ Oz. 30c, Oz. 50c.

EARLY HARMONY—Rich, true, deep lavender. Flowers large, beautifully waved, on long stems. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, Oz. 50c.

EARLY MRS. KERR—A clear, light orange-salmon. Its exquisite color has made this variety very popular. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c.

EARLY ORIENTAL—Deepest cream yet introduced in this class; flowers of large size. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY MARINE—Dark blue. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY GIANT ROSE—Large rose-pink. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY SPRING SONG—Salmon-pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY SILVER BLUE—Delicate shade of lavender blue, showing up splendidly in both natural and artificial light. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

EARLY SNOWFLAKE—Pure white, long stems, perfect form. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

EARLY MEADOW LARK—Deep, rich cream; extra waved. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c.

CHRISTMAS CAROL—Soft salmon pink and cream or crushed apricot and rose. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

EARLY BELLE—Rose-pink on cream ground. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY APOLLO—Soft salmon-rose, long stems. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY VULCAN—Vivid scarlet, splendid grower. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

EARLY PRIDE—Deep cerise, tinged with scarlet. Even brighter than "Glitters", larger flowered, more vigorous and much longer stemmed. Pkt. 10c, ½ Oz. 30c, 1 Oz. 50c.

LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL MIXTURE of Early Flowering Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Cupid Sweet Peas

These Sweet Peas make a uniform growth of about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter. Used for borders, beds, etc. Mixed Colors, Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

LAGOMARSINO'S GOLDEN WEST MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50



LAGOMARSINO'S GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS

ORANGE, SALMON AND CERISE SHADES

BARBARA—Beautiful shade of salmon. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

CELEBRITY—Brilliant orange. Unsurpassed in this color class for vigor, size of flowers, and long stems. Gorgeous under artificial light. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

GOOD CHEER—Charming Begonia rose. Very robust; large flowers of clear color on long stems. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

MAMMOTH—Orange scarlet. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

MRS. A. SEARLES—Rich cerise, bordering on soft oriental red. Strong growing variety, splendid large blooms. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

RED, ROSE, SCARLET AND MAROON SHADES

CRIMSON KING—Pure deep crimson. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c.

CAMPFIRE—Very bright flame scarlet. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

DOREEN—Bright rose-carmine; huge flowers. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

FLAMINGO—Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

KING MANOEL—Deep maroon. Pkt. 10c.

ROYAL SCOT—Brilliant flame scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

HONOUR—Rich crimson. This fine English variety bears large, beautifully waved blossoms. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

WELCOME—The most dazzling of all the scarlets. Strikingly sunproof; robust grower with bold flowers on stout stems. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

ROSABELLE—Large, bright rose. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

THE SULTAN—Very deep black maroon. Unequalled for depth of color.

LAVENDER, BLUE, MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED—Lavender (rosy). Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

ASTA OHN—Lavender, suffused with mauve; flowers large, of perfect form. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

CHIEFTAIN—Mauve. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

COMMANDER GADSALL—Deep navy-blue. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

GLENEAGLES—Clear azure blue. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

MRS. TOM JONES—Bright, delphinium blue, the best blue. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

OLYMPIA—Rich royal purple. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

POWERSCOURT—Lavender (lilac). Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

REFLECTION—Bright delphinium blue. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

WARRIOR—Rich maroon flushed with bronze. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

WHITE AND CREAM

AVALANCHE—The finest white Sweet Pea. (White Seeded). Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

YOUTH—White edge rose pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CONSTANCE HINTON—Large white, black seeded. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

WHAT JOY—Primrose, shading to cream. So far the nearest approach to a true yellow. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

PINK AND CREAM-PINK

ASCOT—Clear, light rose-pink. It furnishes exquisitely frilled flowers of splendid size. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Very distinct shade of salmon pink. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

JACK HOBBS—Cream pink, flushed salmon. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

DEL MONTE—Rich, salmon cerise pink. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

HEBE—Large bright pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CARMELITA—Delicate, light rose-pink. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

ELFRIDA PIERSON—Large; shell-pink. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

MARY PICKFORD—Cream pink with a faint suffusion of salmon. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

PINKIE—Rich rose-pink. This extra vigorous sort is universally accepted as the largest flowering and finest of its class. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

PICOTTEE

SUNKIST—Clear cream, edged pink. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

YOUTH—Pure white, edged soft pink. One of the largest flowering and most vigorous of all Sweet Peas. Fragrant. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

STREAKED AND FLAKED

SENATOR—Wine and maroon stripes and flakes on light background. The distinct coloring of the large flowers arrests attention. Pkt. 10c, Oz. 30c.

LAGOMARSINO'S GOLDEN WEST MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in
Spencer Sweet Peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

ALSTROMERIA

(Peruvian Golden Lily)

A beautiful golden spotted Peruvian Lily, wonderful for cut flowers and is used by florists for this purpose. Very easily grown. Not a bulb. Root resembles an asparagus root. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

AMARYLLIS

New Giant Hybrids—Postpaid to Fourth Zone

The most beautiful of all Amaryllis. The flowers average over eight inches in diameter and range from white, through rose, carmine, red and crimson, to deep maroon. Large bulbs 60c each; \$6.50 per dozen.

Medium size bulbs, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

ANEMONES

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Among the most showy and beautiful of spring flowers; of neat compact growth, with elegant foliage and most brilliantly colored blossoms. Fine for cutting.

ST. BRIGID—Beautiful strain, semi-double. 75c doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

DE CAIN—Giant single mixed. 50c doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

BEGONIAS

(TUBEROUS ROOTED)

(Postpaid to fourth zone.)

These are among our most beautiful Summer flowering plants. Particularly useful for bedding in semi-shaded places and for planting in window or porch boxes and for house plants are equally valuable. Wonderful improvements have been made in these flowers in recent years, flowers often measure four to six inches across and range in color from the purest white and the most delicate tints of pink, yellow, and orange to the most intense scarlet and richest crimson. They are of easy culture and with the least regard for their requirements will repay with an abundance and brilliancy of bloom not equaled by any other class of plants.

Single Varieties—All colors mixed. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Double Varieties—All colors mixed. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

LAGOMARSINO'S MIXTURE TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

This mixture comprises named varieties and many others in different forms and colors. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

CALADIUMS

(Postpaid to fourth zone)

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for beds, borders and for planting upon the lawn adding a tropical effect. Thrive in cool, moist locations, and for planting in and covering unsightly corners, are unexcelled.

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS—No other Summer flowering plant equals the Fancy Caladiums in rich and gorgeous yet soft coloring. These new varieties are of marvelous beauty as potted plants and for bedding in semi-shaded positions. New and Rare Varieties—50c each.

CALADIUM ESCULANTUM (Elephant's Ear)—Bears immense light green leaves, three to four feet long by two and a half feet wide. Plants often reach 6 to 10 feet in height. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

CALLA LILY

(Postpaid to fourth zone)

Calla Lilies are general favorites, both for their beauty and the ease with which they are brought to bloom.

WHITE CALLA—Large, white flower; old favorite. 15c each, postpaid 20c each; \$1.50 doz.

YELLOW CALLA LILY (Elliottiana)—Flowers bright yellow with dark green foliage. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Also 35c each; \$3.50 doz.



ALSTROMERIA, OR
PERUVIAN GOLDEN LILY



AMARYLLIS, NEW GIANT
HYBRIDS



JAPANESE IRIS
(See Page 98)

CANNAS

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Cannas are very effective for beds and borders. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety.

(NOTE—Except where specified, all our Cannas have green foliage.)

PRESIDENT—Considered by all to be the best red variety yet introduced. Produces immense heads of glowing crimson flowers seven inches across the open bloom, on strong, erect stocks, well above the foliage. 4 feet high. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

MRS. ALFRED CONRAD—Color a beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Flowers of immense size. Producing blooms so freely as to make a continuous show for several months. 4 feet high. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

KING HUMBERT—A glorious Canna. Immense dark bronze foliage with great heads of orange scarlet flowers, striped crimson. 5 ft. high. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

METEOR—A brilliant new crimson Canna of unusual merit. Green foliage, massive blooms. 4 ft. high. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

VENUS—A soft rosy pink with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. 3½ feet high. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

WINTZERS COLOSSAL—Flowers frequently eight inches in diameter; bright scarlet; very effective. Free flowering bedding variety. 5 ft. high. Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.

SPECIAL OFFER: 1 each of the above six varieties for 85c.

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURE CANNAS—We grow a large variety of Cannas, many which we do not list. For our customers desiring a good mixture we offer our Special Mixture of many beautiful Cannas, running in shades of pink, red, scarlet, salmon-pink, yellow, etc. Each 15c; dozen \$1.25.

HARDY IRIS OR FLAGS

("S" Standard. "F" Falls)

Price: 25c ea.; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Iris flourish and flower exceedingly well in any ordinary soil. They are of the easiest culture and should be planted in every garden. They are very effective when planted in beds or borders. Plant about three inches deep and fifteen inches apart.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA—"S" and "F" clear violet blue. The best true blue.

LORELEY—"S" light yellow; "F" ultra-marine. bordered cream. Very free blooming.

KING OF IRIS—"S" lemon yellow; "F" rich crimson bordered with gold. A very desirable variety.

PROSPER LAUGIER—"S" fiery bronze; "F" velvety ruby purple like a pansy bloom.

ARCHIVEQUE—"S" deep velvety violet; "F" deep purple violet. A wonderful bloom of finest texture.

ALCAZAR—"S" light mauve; "F" rich crimson with lighter veins. A very handsome Iris.

CAPRICE—"S" reddish purple; "F" deeper; self-colored. One of the best red Irises.

CHERUBIM—"S" pale lilac; "F" pale lilac veined purple.

EL DORADO—"S" bronze shaded yellow; "F" violet purple touched at sides with bronze yellow. Unique and brilliant color combination.

ISOLINE—"S" lilac pink; "F" purplish old rose with golden throat and yellow beard. One of the handsomest of the Irises.

JEANE D'ARC—Flowers large, petals broad of a fresh clear lilac. "S" ruffled; "F" pure white bordered lilac.

MONSIGNOR—"S" bluish lavender; "F" violet with white pencilings at throat. Flowers of immense size and great substance.

Price on any of the above: 25c each; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz. 6 at dozen rate. .



HARDY IRIS, OR FLAGS

MOTHER OF PEARL—A pale bluish lavender flower of exceptional substance and lustrous texture. A wonderful Iris, tall and vigorous in growth and free flowering.

QUEEN OF MAY—Soft lilac rose that is pink in effect. Vigorous, fragrant and very popular.

JAPANESE IRIS

JAPANESE IRIS—Beautiful large flowers, generally flat and wide. Well drained situations suit them best. While they like plenty of moisture during the growing and flowering season, they do not like to stand in water. Japanese Iris in mixture, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.



LILIAM AURATUM (GOLD BANDED LILY)

LILIES

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

LILIAM AURATUM (Gold Banded Lily)—The most beautiful variety of all the lily family; should be in every garden. Flowers white, dotted crimson, with clear golden band running through the center of each petal; very fragrant. 20c each; \$2.00 doz; also 25c and \$2.50 per dozen.

LILIAM RUBRUM MELPOMENE—Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bearded with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply incurved and widely bordered red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

LILIAM TIGRINUM FLORO PLENA (Double Tiger Lily)—This magnificent lily is of stately habit; bearing immense clusters of very large, double flowers, nodding on tall, strong stems; color bright orange red, spotted with black. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LILIAM REGALE (Regal Lily)—Large bulbs 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Also 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Also 15c each; \$1.50 per Doz.

LILIAM PARDALINUM—The native Tiger or Leopard Lily found growing in the mountains of California. The flowers are scarlet and yellow spotted with brown. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

LILIAM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—The white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or crimson spots. This hardy, strong growing sort is sometimes called "Crimson Banded" and is considered by many the most satisfactory for garden cultivation. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

LILIAM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—Similar to Auratum but larger and finer in all respects. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

LILIAM HANSONII—(Yellow Japanese Lily)—Large golden yellow flowers spotted purplish brown. 3 to 5 feet tall. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

LILIAM HENRII—4 to 8 feet tall, orange-yellow flowers spotted reddish brown, marked green near base. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

A great favorite with everyone, and the most useful and charming of our spring flowering plants. The pure white, delicately scented bell-shaped blossoms are very useful for cutting and always in great demand. Select a partially shaded situation protected from the winds for best results. We offer nice, strong pips. Per doz. 75c; per 100, \$5.50 postpaid.

MONTBRETIAS

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

Very desirable flowers. Bloom early in Summer. Flowers are borne on long, graceful spikes resembling somewhat a gladiolus. Color a beautiful golden bronze. A very good cut flower. **CULTURE**—Plant several bulbs in a clump about 2 inches deep. 75c dozen; \$5.50 per hundred.

GIANT FRENCH RANUNCULUS

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

This class of Ranunculus are especially desirable. The flowers are larger than the Turban strain and come in a wide range of beautiful colors. While the bulbs of this strain do not all produce double flowers, the semi-double flowers are equally attractive. 50 per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred.

TUBEROSES

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the Summer flowering bulbs. Very easily grown and excellent for cut flowers. Double Pearl—10c each; 75c per dozen.

TIGRIDIA—Beautiful Summer flowering bulb. Flowers are not lasting but very showy and produced over a long season. Culture same as gladiolus. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

ROSES

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Strong two-year-old budded plants, 50c each (except where noted), 6 to 24 Roses, deduct 10%; 25 or more, deduct 20%.

ANGELE PERNET (HT)—Long buds of deep, flaming orange opening to semi-double blooms of brilliant, reddish-apricot. An entirely new and distinct shade. The strikingly colored petals are beautifully notched and frilled. Foliage is glossy and remarkably free from mildew.

DAME EDITH HELEN (HT)—This new pink rose has every quality to endear it to the heart of every rose-lover. A strong grower, well clothed with good foliage. Wonderful pointed buds which open slowly to very large, perfectly formed blooms with broad substantial petals which recurve sharply. The color in all stages is an even shade of brilliant pink. Its fragrance won it the Clay Cup in England in 1926 for the best sweet-scented rose shown that year.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS—Remarkable for length and beautiful form of its apricot buds, also for its unusually bright, glistening foliage. The open blooms of golden buff are quite full and hold their color exceptionally well.

MARY HART (HT)—1932 Plant Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman. The bud is maroon red, opening to well formed blossoms of deep velvety blood-red with an overglow of amber. Mary Hart does not dry out or wilt, but opens perfectly when cut. \$1.00 each. (See inside front cover.)

MRS. HENRY BOWLES—Warm pink flushed with salmon. Great profusion of well shaped blooms. Constant bloomer from early spring to late fall. ably popular. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA—H. T. A rose of unusual beauty in all stages with a sensational color combination—intense vermillion on inside and gold on reverse of petals which spring from a deep orange base. Its moderate height and free flowering habit make it an exceptionally good bedding rose.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS—Long buds varying from deep coppery-pink to orange and red. Open blooms are pure golden yellow inside and copper and red outside. Flowers large, full, and of rich fragrance.

SOV. de GEORGES PERNET—Substantial buds of distinctive form opening to immense flowers of metallic rose, shading through copper to gold at base of petals. Splendid garden rose, being a strong grower, with wonderfully beautiful blooms borne profusely.

TALISMAN—The coloring is most unusual, being a combination of gold, apricot, pink and old rose in mingled splashes, streaks and blends. Buds of splendid form; fragrant as Mme. Butterfly. Remarkably popular. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

MRS. J. D. EISELE (HT)—1933 Plant Patent No. 67. A magnificent new rose of a warm cherry-rose overlaid with scarlet glow. The buds are large, ovoid in shape, and open to flowers of almost perfect form with delightful fragrance. \$1.50 each.

TOKEN—Plant Patent No. 95. Large Ophelia shaped buds open to form medium full unique colored flowers of a single toned glowing orange shade. Is a free bloomer and of upright growth in the garden.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (HT)—A brilliant red rose with glorious large blooms that hold their color in strong sunlight, never showing bluish tints. Sweetly fragrant, strong growing and resistant to mildew. (Illustrated inside front cover.)



ANGELE PERNET

IMPERIAL POTENTATE—H. T. This fine new garden rose bears splendidly formed buds of rich rosy carmine which open to crisp-petalled blooms of dark shining rose-pink shaded lighter on reverse of petals. Fragrance is exceptionally fine and fresh. Foliage thick and leathery. A strong growing rose that we highly recommend.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Gorgeous new rose, highly recommended. Its long, high-centered buds of orange-yellow are veined and splashed scarlet; the reverse of petal is orange and carmine. As flowers open, colors blend to deep sunflower-yellow. Flowers fully double, large size, good form. Dark green abundant foliage.

LORD CHARLEMONT—The long pointed, high centered buds are the most nearly perfect of any red rose grown. Flowers produced singly on good strong stems. Color brilliant glowing crimson with almost black shadings. Open blooms fully double, large, delicately fragrant.

MARGARET MCGREDY—Large semi-double blooms of orange-scarlet and oriental red changing in mature flower to carmine-rose. Blooms borne on strong stems that carry flowers upright. Unusually strong grower and abundant producer.

COUNTESS VANDAL (HT)—Plant Patent No. 38. The most popular variety at the Century of Progress. Long pointed bronzy buds open to huge flowers of pale salmon-pink, shaded with coppery orange. \$1.00 each. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

HERBERT HOOVER—Vigorous grower producing large buds on very long, strong stems. Outer petals dark pink shading to pure apricot at center. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

AMELIA EARHART (HT)—1929 Plant Patent No. 63. Large ovoid bud, cream with blushes, flowers very full graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer collarette of large cream petals with a blush overtone; extremely fragrant. Strong grower, free bloomer, leathery dark green foliage. \$1.50 each.

SOUVENIR (HT)—1933 Plant Patent No. 25. Souvenir (a golden yellow Talisman) was the outstanding Gold Medal Winner in the 1932 American shows. Flowers are rich deep golden yellow and are produced in abundance. \$1.00 each.

ROSES

ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Strong two-year-old budded plants.

50c each (except where noted)

6 to 24 Roses, deduct 10%

25 or more, deduct 20%

BETTY UPRICHARD (HT)—A variety that is destined to become a favorite garden rose. The color is a charming salmon-pink shaded orange-cerise, very distinct. The buds are of good form and develop into deliciously scented perfect blooms; vigorous growth and free flowering.

GOLDEN EMBLEM (PER)—A new rose destined to become very popular. Color: a beautiful golden yellow. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. Opens to a full golden-yellow flower.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (HT)—An excellent seedling of Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, deep golden buff in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy, stiff-stemmed grower.

BETTER TIMES (HT)—Plant Patent No. 63. Interesting long crimson buds open into brilliant cerise-red flowers that are large, double, delicately fragrant, and are produced on long strong stems. Has leathery dark green foliage, and is a very free, full bloomer. \$1.50 each.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (HT)—One of the most distinctive roses grown. The dark red buds are long, slender and of almost perfect form. The open bloom with ranges in color from a velvety red to a brilliant crimson is of such size and substance that one is surprised that it has opened from a bud so slender and elegant. The fragrance is of fresh, spicy quality.

IRISH ELEGANCE—H. T. Single bronze-pink blooms which, while expanding, assume varied apricot hues. Blooms abundantly and has very decorative foliage.

IRISH FIREFLAME (HT)—Orange and crimson buds, opening to very large single blooms of gold and apricot with pink shadings. Foliage bronze and dark green. An unusually strong growing rose.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR (HT)—Flowers of deep coral-red with gold and copper suffusion changing to old rose and buff; very double and cup shaped. A remarkably beautiful and popular rose.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE (HT)—Color clear rich chrome-yellow; outside of petals stained at base with Indian red. As the flowers mature, become suffused with salmon-pink. Stiff stem.

PADRE (HT)—Color of this rose immediately challenges attention; coppery-red shaded with yellow at base of petals, a brilliant color combination appealing to everyone. The beautiful long buds are borne on very long, stiff stems.

NIGRETTE (HT)—Plant Patent No. 87. "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen". The cup-shaped flowers are an intensely deep maroon with blackish velvety sheen, and are deliciously fragrant. This is the darkest of Roses appearing almost black from a little distance. The plant blooms continuously. The plant is indeed a novelty and well worth a spot in your garden. \$2.00 each.



SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET

SOV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET—Flowers of striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in center; long pointed, exquisitely shaped buds on long stiff stems. Vigorous grower; brilliant foliage. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAN (HT)—Shrimp-pink flowers shaded with orange and yellow are large, full and peony-like. Growth is slow but sturdy. Practically mildew proof.

ROSE MARIE—H. T. Flowers deep pink, beautifully formed buds, very free bloomer. Foliage clear green. Vigorous grower. A rose that is getting more popular each year. Price 75c.

DUTCHESS OF ATHOL (HT)—Large globular buds open to flowers of deep bronzy yellow, tinged with orange and old rose. The plants are vigorous, bushy and profuse bloomers.

SHOT SILK (HT)—Introduction in 1924, and awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. Color orange-rose, overshot with golden yellow and flushed soft rose. Bud of beautiful shape, the open flowers cupped with reflexing outer petals. Growth vigorous and free with beautiful foliage. A sweetly scented rose of exceptional merit.

ISOBEL (HT)—The single flowers are of rich orange flushed scarlet changing to brilliant pink and coffee, with pure yellow centers. The wild-rose loveliness of Isobel makes it extremely popular.

DAINTY BESS (HT)—A broad petalled single with frimbriated edges. Slender, rosy-salmon buds open to pale rose blooms. The rich wine colored stamens add a distinctive touch to this charming flower.

SUNSTAR (HT)—Flowers semi-double, deep orange and yellow, veined, edged and splashed with crimson and vermillion in the newly opened blooms. The color is strikingly vivid but fleeting.

WILLIAM F. DREER (HT)—A beautiful rose of the same parentage as Los Angeles, and which, as far as coloring is concerned, is not comparable to any other variety. The flowers, beautiful in all stages, are at their best in the half-expanded flower. These, in expanding, are of a soft silvery shell-pink, at certain stages of development, a golden suffusion illuminates the entire flower. The delicate coloring is especially good when grown in partial shade.

ROSES

CHOICE ROSES

Strong two-year-old budded plants, 50c each (except where noted), 6 to 24 Roses, deduct 10%; 25 or more, deduct 20%. Postpaid to fourth zone.

RAPTURE (HT)—An improved sport of Mme. Butterfly, with beautiful mildew-proof foliage. Pointed buds open to flowers of deep salmon with bright golden suffusion.

PINK PEARL (HT)—A fine large high centered deep rose-pink with very fragrant blooms on stiff erect stems.

CHARLES P. KILHAM (HT)—Long pointed buds of perfect shape open to high centered perfectly formed, full double flowers of a rich brilliant oriental red, flushed with orange and glowing scarlet.

JOANA HILL (HT)—Exquisitely formed buds of apricot with a suggestion of bronze. The open blooms are slightly larger than sunset shades of gold and apricot-yellow. Well adapted to growth under a wide temperature range.

LADY HILLINGTON (T)—A beautiful shade of apricot yellow; beautiful in the bud. A strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer.

LOS ANGELES (HT)—By all odds one of the finest roses ever introduced. Very vigorous growth, producing a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of luminous flame-pink, toned coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of petals. In richness of fragrance it equals the finest Marechal Neil. Buds long and pointed, expanding into flowers of mammoth proportions. Beauty of color is maintained from incipient bud until the last petal drops.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (The Daily Mail Rose) (HT)—Winner of gold cup which was offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new rose. In color its buds are coral-red shaded yellow at base. Open flowers are medium size, semi-double of superb coral-red.

MRS. AARON WARD (HT)—Deep, rich Indian-yellow. One of the most beautiful roses.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSEL (HT)—Brilliant rosy carmine with scarlet center. Flowers beautifully formed and borne on long strong stems; one of the very popular cut flower varieties and equally good for the garden.

OPHELIA (HT)—A rose admired by all. Its flowers are held erect on long, stiff stems and produced in great profusion; color a most pleasing delicate tint of salmon flesh, shaded rose.

PAUL NEYRON (HP)—Deep rose color; enormous flowers; very fragrant.

RED RADIANCE—H. T. A superb rose of lovely cherry red with erect stems. Especially good during late autumn. Similar to Radiance except in color.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH (HT)—Long buds of perfect form open to large fully double blossoms of a dark, glistening, superb pink with a tint of yellow at the base of the petals. Stems are long and slender but give ample support to the unusually large blossoms.

AUTUMN (H. T.)—An unusual color combination of deep burnt orange and pink streaked with red. Moderately fragrant and very lasting. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

AMERICAN BEAUTY (HT)—The largest, sweetest and most popular of all hardy roses; rich rosy crimson, shaded and veined in a most charming manner.

BETTY (HT)—Beautiful coppery rose, overspread with golden yellow. Large flowers of fine form. Bud long, deliciously fragrant.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY (HT)—Elegant shapely buds are produced singly on strong slender stems. The glowing combination of red, copper and orange changes to warm pink with gold suffusion as the flower ages.

CECILE BRUNNER (P)—The well-known and popular "Baby Rose." Produces dainty flowers of perfect form. Flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period. Beautiful soft salmon-pink, shading deeper toward center.

COLUMBIA (HT)—One of the greatest of recent introductions. The color a most pleasing shade of rose-pink; delightfully fragrant. Of strong vigorous habit and exceptionally free-blooming. Single buds on long stems; splendid for cutting.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure snow-white flowers, extremely large and beautifully formed; vigorous grower. Sometimes called the White American Beauty.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (HP)—Brilliant scarlet crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known roses; does well everywhere.

GENERAL McARTHUR (HT)—Rich crimson scarlet; deliciously fragrant, of strong vigorous growth, blooming profusely. Flowers large, double and of perfect form.

GORGEOUS (HT)—Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed; of amber yellow veined with reddish-copper. A most striking and novel color. Of strong habit.

HADLEY (HT)—One of the best in its color, a deep velvety crimson; strong and rapid grower. Flowers well-formed, borne on long, stiff stems. Blooms continuously, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Very fragrant.

BRIARCLIFF (HT)—This is an improved Columbia. The high centered buds of exquisite form are a bright clear shade of rose pink. Strong stiff stems are practically thornless.

JULIET (HB)—Outside petals of old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as flowers expand.

E. G. HILL (HT)—Scarlet buds shade to a deeper pure red as the flower opens. It normally produces long stems and the foliage develops freely and is of fine color. It is practically mildew resistant and does not fade even in hot weather. A very desirable sweetly scented rose.

CLIMBING ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Strong two-year-old budded plants, 50 each (except where noted), 5 to 24 Roses, deduct 10%; 25 or more, deduct 20%. Postpaid to fourth zone.

BLAZE (H Cl)—Plant Patent No. 10, 1932. Sensational new everblooming climbing Rose, producing a ceaseless succession of bright scarlet flowers through the season. Flowers and growth same as Paul's Scarlet but blooms more freely into late Summer and Autumn. \$1.50 each. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER—A climbing sort of the well known and popular "Baby Rose." Produces dainty little flowers of perfect form in clusters. Beautiful soft salmon-pink shading deeper toward center. Blooms continuously.

CLIMBING DOROTHY PERKINS—Soft shell pink; a strong growing climber, flowering in clusters.

CLIMBING FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty, identical to the bush type. Good pillar rose.

CLIMBING GOLD OF OPHIR—A medium size rose blooming in clusters, of a very singular color.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Cl HT)—Plant Patent No. 28, 1933. The most interesting and unusual feature is that its extreme hardiness is combined with blooms of the Hybrid Tea type and quality. Long lasting, huge, golden yellow fairly double flowers are borne most always solitary on stems often 18 inches or longer. The handsome glossy green wood and red thorns are very ornamental. \$2.00 each. (Illustrated inside front cover.)

CLIMBING BELLE OF PORTUGAL—This rose originated at the Botanical Gardens at Lisbon, Portugal. A beautiful new climber, producing extremely large flowers of a delicate soft pink color tinged with salmon. The long well shaped buds are often three inches and more in length. A very vigorous grower and exceedingly floriferous.

CLIMBING HOOSIER BEAUTY—Glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings of a velvety texture. Of strong habit.

CLIMBING LADY HILLINGTON—Flowers large and loose with long, pointed buds and large petals; color a deep apricot yellow, assuming a deeper shade when fully open; growth strong and vigorous.

CLIMBING PRESIDENT HOOVER (Cl HT)—1932. A vigorous climbing sport of the bush form with the same blending of rich maroon orange and gold. 60c each.

CLIMBING TALISMAN (Cl HT)—1931. One of the most popular free blooming climbing roses having the same richness in the fragrant blooms of glowing yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petals. 60c each.

CLIMBING SHOT SILK (Cl HT)—1931. This vigorous climber has all the beauty and disease resistance of the bush type and will endure shade better than any other pink free flowering climbing rose. 60c each.

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM—Vigorous, rampant growth with enormous heavy canes six

to eight feet long produced in one growing season. Produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds and flowers so much admired in the bush. Golden Emblem 75c each.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Outer petals of flowers creamy white, center Naples yellow; large, full and of good form; growth vigorous and free flowering.

CLIMBING SUNBURST—A superb cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center.

CLIMBING WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON—A very valuable climber. A beautiful shade of orange-yellow, distinct from all others.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—Clg. T. Rosy crimson with carmine center. Flowers same as bush variety but somewhat larger. Blooms freely, strong growth. Flowers over a very long season.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES—A strong climbing form of the popular rose Los Angeles, producing equally beautiful, sweet-scented flowers of a luminous flame-pink with golden coral suffusion.

CLIMBING MARECHAL NEIL—A magnificent deep golden yellow, finest of its color. Flowers very large and full, beautifully formed, deliciously fragrant.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD—A vigorous and remarkable free flowering climber; color, Indian-yellow shading lighter towards the edges.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—A wonderful new climbing rose; color a vivid scarlet shaded crimson. Flowers of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters literally covered with flowers of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

MERMAID (H Brac)—More of a trailer than climber, this rose grows vigorous and blooms continuously through the season bearing exquisite single, fragrant, pale yellow, 5 to 6 inches across with amber stamens. Prune lightly or not at all. Remarkably disease resistant. 75c each.

CLIMBING DAME EDITH HELEN (Cl HT)—1931. The sweetly scented, double pink blooms are identical to those of the brush type but are borne on strong, vigorous, climbing canes.

CLIMBING QUEEN ALEXANDRIA (Cl HT)—The qualities which made the bush form so popular are found increasingly pleasing in this vigorous climber. The beautiful flowers with old gold on the outside and bright vermillion on the inside of the petals, are produced in abundance. 75c each.

CLIMBING MME. BUTTERFLY (Cl HT)—This vigorous growing free blooming, climbing Hybrid Tea Rose produces many large, well shaped pink flowers suffused with apricot and gold.

CLIMBING HADLEY (Cl HT)—Fragrant blooms of rich deep crimson are produced on this choice climber.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER (HW)—A cross between American Pillar and Paul's Scarlet Climber has rewarded us with a very good new climber producing large clusters of semi-double extremely long lasting flowers of clear soft pink with yellow stamens.

Perennial Rock Garden and Alpine Plants

Many not thoroughly familiar with perennial plants, have an idea that only field grown clumps will give satisfactory results. In almost every instance this is a mistake. From our experience, we have found that a vigorous pot-grown plant in nearly every case will give quicker and better results than the best so-called "Field Clumps". The majority of our perennial plants are pot grown, and can be planted throughout the year with practically no loss, which, if clumps were planted during the late Spring and Summer months, would mean serious losses.

NOTE—Plants marked * are suitable for rock gardens. Plants marked ‡ are suitable for cut flowers.

ACAENA

*GLAUCA—Pretty creeper with silvery foliage. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech)

MOLLIS LATIFOLIUS—Decorative foliage plant of stately effect, large heart-shaped leaves deeply toothed, producing 3-foot spikes of curious rose-colored flowers July and August, fine for sub-tropical effect of lawn groups. 35c and 50c Each.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Suitable for sunny locations, tall varieties bloom all summer, fine for cut flowers.

‡KELWAYI ROSEA—Dense heads of rose-colored flowers, 2 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

‡PTARMICA THE PEARL—Profusion of pure double white flowers, carried on erect stems, 2 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

*TOMENTOSA AUREA (Wolly Yarrow)—Finely cut foliage, bright yellow flowers in a multiple of flat heads, during June, 1 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

ACONITUM (Monkshood or Helmet Flower)

Summer and Autumn flowering plants with bold spikes, thriving in either sun or shade.

‡FISCHERI—Large pale-blue flowers, September and October, 2 feet. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

‡SPARK'S VARIETY—Dark blue, July and August, 4 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

‡WILSONI—Tall, large, violet-blue, late Fall, 5 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

AETHIONEMA (Lebanon Candytuft)

*GRANDIFLORA—Attractive sub-shrubby alpine of spread-habit, rose-colored flowers in 1 to 1½ foot racemes, from May to July. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.

AGATHEA COELESTIS (Blue Marguerite)

‡Skyblue flowers, very floriferous, 1 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion)

‡CORONARIA (Mullein Pink)—Erect growing plant with silvery foliage, bright rosy crimson flowers, May to July, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

AJUGA (Bugle)

*REPTANS RUBRA—Carpet of rich bronzy leaves, blue mint-like flowers, on 4 to 6 inch stems, May and June, fine for a shady moist place. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ALYSSUM (Madwort)

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold)—Broad masses of bright yellow flowers one-foot high during April and May. Excellent for the rockery, garden or border. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet or Bugloss)

Popular perennial of easy culture, effective either in solid beds or the border.

‡ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY—Numerous rich gentian blue flowers, on a large pyramidal, graceful spike 3 to 5 feet high, long bloomer. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower)

The beautiful windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants, begin blooming in August until late Fall, the large open flowers furnish a brilliant display, and make wonderful cut flowers.

‡PRINCE HENRY—Double rosy red. 2 ft.

‡QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Double silvery pink, 3 ft.

‡WHIRLWIND—Double white, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ANEMONE SPECIES

Fine graceful plants for the rockery or border, growing 1 foot high requiring a moist rich soil.

*PULSATILLA (Pasque Flower)—Large nodding violet purple flowers, golden stamens.

*SYLVESTRIS (Snowdrop Windflower) — Large nodding white sweetly-scented flowers, finely cut foliage, semi-shady place preferable. Price, 35c Each; \$3.50 per Doz.

ANTHEMIS (Marguerite)

One of the most satisfactory summer flowering plants, thriving in the poorest soil, producing large daisy like flowers the entire summer. 15 inches high.

‡KELWAYI—Golden yellow.

‡KELWAYI ALBA—White. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ANTHIRRHINUM AZARINA (Creeping Snapdragon)

Mass of thin twisting stems, large pale citron flowers, lilp striped red, blooms all summer. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.



PLANT OF DELPHINIUM
GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS



ROOT DEVELOPMENT OF ONE
OF OUR PERENNIAL PLANTS



PLANT OF GEUM
(MRS. BRADSHAW)

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

†AQUILEGIAS OR COLUMBINES

Columbines are among the most elegant of hardy plants, their dainty and graceful, long spurred flowers are carried on stems 3 feet high. Effective and attractive in any position, and prized for cutting.

Improved long spurred rose and pink shades. 15c Each.

Improved long spurred scarlet and red shaded. 15c Each.

Improved long spurred blue and lavender shades. 15c Each.

Improved long spurred, mixed. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

Improved long spurred, mixed, 4-year-old balled clumps. 75c Each, \$6.00 per Doz., by express only.

DOBBIES IMPERIAL LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS (New)

—The range of shades in this novelty is such as almost to defy classification, even the finest color chart has been found inadequate for naming the graduations and tints in this strain. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

*ARABIS (Rock Cress)

ALPINA—Dense carpet of pure white flowers, early Spring good equally for the rock garden or border, 6 inch. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

ALPINA FL. PL.—A double flowering form of the above. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

ROSEA—Rose pink. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

*ARENARIA (Sand Wort)

MONTANA—Pretty creeper, dark green foliage, attractive white flowers, April to July, good either for the rock garden, or edging. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CAESPITOSA (Irish Moss)—Spreads rapidly, making a vivid green carpet an inch thick, fine for flag walks or rock gardens. Sections, 25c Each. Flat, \$2.50. Express, collect.

*ARMERIA (Sea Pin or Thrift)

FORMOSA—Evergreen dwarf border or edging plant, with rose-pink flowers, requires no trimming, does well on poor soils. 10c Each, \$1.00 per Doz.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Silkweed)

†TUBEROSA—Large heads of brilliant orange flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems, from June to August. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ASPERULA (Sweet Woodruff)

†ODORATA—Terminal clusters of sweetly-scented white flowers, 6 to 8 inches high, in May, useful for a shady spot in the rockery or border. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy)

These are splendid subjects, their bushy clumps 1 to 5 feet high produce numerous blooms during the summer and autumn months.

†CLIMAX—Pyramidal spikes of large lavender blue flowers, 5 feet.

†WHITE CLIMAX—A white form of the above.

†ROSEUM SUPERBUM—Bright rose, free bloomer, 4 feet.

*SUB-COERULEUS—Dense tuft of leaves, stems 12 inches high, light blue flowers in profusion, June and July.

†ST. EGWIN—Compact and free flowering, soft rosy-pink, 2 to 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ARTEMISIA

LACTIFLORA (Hawthorn Scented Mugwort)—Excellent border plant, producing large branching panicles of sweetly-scented creamy-white flowers, August and September. Graceful, and excellent for cutting, 3 to 4 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

†SILVER KING—Striking gray stems and leaves; the opening leaf buds gleam like tiny beads; the entire color effect is like bright frosted silver; the graceful sprays are effective in mixed bouquets, and also may be cut and dried for the same purpose, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

STELLERIANA (Old Woman)—Deeply cut, gray, foliage, leaves have aromatic odor when crushed, useful for carpet bedding. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ASTILBE

They form large terminal feathery panicles. The astilbes succeed best in a half-shady moist position, their many branched feathered heads of flowers are very showy during June and July.

†ARENDsii HYBRIDS—Splendid large elegant plumes, rose shades, 2 ft. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.

AUBRETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress)

*HYBRIDA MIXED—Masses of silvery green foliage, and sheets of various colored flowers, early Spring, suitable for edging or the rock garden. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

AUSTRALIS—Deeply cut foliage, dark blue pea-shaped flowers, May to July. 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

†Suitable for cut flowers.

BOCCONIA (Piume Poppy)

CORDATA—Grows 6 to 8 feet high, flowers creamy white, in terminal panicles, June to August, does well in any location. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

†ASTEROIDES—Attractive single aster-like white flowers, during the Summer and Autumn months, 5 to 7 feet high. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile)

LATISQUAMA—Large, single, pink, slightly tinged with lavender; aster-like flowers in profusion during the summer and autumn months, producing a showy effect, 4 to 6 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

BUPHTHALMUM (Ox-Eye Daisy)

SALICIFOLIUM (Willow Leaf Ox-Eye)—Yellow flowers, May and June, neat bushy habit, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALAMINTHA

*ALPINA—Small blue flowers, July and August, good for edging a border, or rock work. Six inches. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CAMPANULAS OR BELLFLOWERS

Large and important family of useful and attractive perennial and biennial plants. The biennials (Cantebury Bells) are well known and held in high esteem, and the pyramidalis varieties, with their long spikes of beautiful flowers, are stately subjects for the border.

*CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—Compact tufts eight inches high, clear blue flowers on wiry stems, June to October, fine for edging, or the rockery. 25c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

*CARPATICA ALBA—White form of the above. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

†MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell)—Assorted colors, May and June, 3 ft. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

†PERSICIFOLIA (Peachbells)—Single flowers on spikes 4 feet tall, blue-white. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

†PERSICIFOLIA PFITZERI (New)—Double blue, 3 feet. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

†PERSICIFOLIA TELHAM BEAUTY (New)—Attractive large single flowers, soft lavender blue, May to August. 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

†PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—Forms a perfect pyramid crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers, May to August, 5 feet. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

†PERSICIFOLIA MOERHEIMII—Large, double, pure white flowers on 3 to 4 feet stems. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

*ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bell of Scotland)—True hare bell. Clear blue flowers, from May to August, 1 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

CARNATIONS

The carnations we offer are strong, well-rooted plants grown from cuttings, the varieties listed are used extensively by florists for cut flower purposes.

Betty Lou	Rose Pink
London Smoke	Purplish Gunmetal
Maine Sunshine	Yellow
Matchless	Red
Mt. Hood	White
Pink Laddie	Pink
Royal Purple	Purple
Spectrum	Scarlet
Ward	Pink
Eldora	Yellow Variegated—

15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads or Knapweed)

Make a fine display, delighting in an open, sunny position, of easy culture and fine for cut flowers.

†DEALBATA—Silvery foliage, bright rose flowers, June to September, 18 inches

†MONTANA (Perennial Corn Flower)—Superb violet-blue flowers on 2-foot stems, June to September.

†MONTANA ALBA—Pure white. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer)

*TOMENTOSUM—Masses of silvery foliage, and snow white flowers, May to June, good strong creeper for dry sunny spots. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CHELONE (Shell Flower)

†BARBATA—Graceful spikes 3 feet high, set with thin scarlet tubes, June to September.

†BARBATA NEW HYBRIDS—This strain produces a large proportion of pretty pink and cerise flowers of various shades. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CHERIANTHUS

*ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower)—Brilliant orange flowers, Spring and Summer, fine rock or border plant, 1 ft. 5c Each, 50c per Doz.

*KEWENSIS—Erect stems of fragrant multicolored flowers, sulphur changing to golden and purple violet, from Spring to Winter, 18 inch. 30c Each, \$3.00 per Doz.

*LINFOLIUS (Erysimum Linifolium)—Lilac mauve flowers, June to August, 8 inches. 30c Each, \$3.00 per Doz.

*Suitable for rock gardens.

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM (Large Flowering Varieties)

The varieties we offer are commercial and exhibition varieties sold for cut flowers by the florist trade.

Bronze Turner	Bronze Incurred
	Clear Lavender Pink
Pink Turner	Incurred
White Turner	Pure White Incurred
Yellow Turner	Light Yellow Incurred
J. W. Prince	Fine Pink Incurred
Major Bonnaffon	Yellow Incurred
Murillo	Giant Red Beautiful
	Foliage
Pink Chieftain	Good Incurred Pink
Purple King	Large Purple

From Pot, 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz., postpaid.

±POM POM CHRYSANTHEMUM

Becky Roach	Yellow
Fire Bird	Bright Red
French Hardy	White
Illona	Rosy Lavender
Nesco	Rose
New York	Bronze

±BUTTON CHRYSANTHEMUM

Baby Margaret	White
Button Rose	Deep Rose
Christmas Gold	Bright Yellow
Little Truant	Bronze
Roda	Purple
Rufus	Red

From Pot, 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz., postpaid.

CIMICIFUGA (Snake Root)

±RACEMOSA—Handsome spikes of pure white flowers 4 to 6 feet high, July and August, desirable plant for background on the border. 50c Each.

CONVULVULUS MAURITANICUS

*Low plant of slight trailing habit, pretty blue flowers on 3 to 4 inch stems, June to November, very floriferous. 20c Each, \$2.00 per Doz.

COREOPSIS

±GRANDIFLORA LANCEOLATA—One of the most popular plants, flowers rich golden yellow, of graceful form and long blooming period, 2 ft. 10c Each, \$1.00 per Doz.

GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE YELLOW (New)—Greatly improved semi-doubles. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

GRANDIFLORA MAYFIELD GIANT (New)—Taller and more vigorous plant than Lanceolata, firmer stems and larger blooms, the broader ray petals forming a more perfect corolla, color a shade more intense. 25c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

GRANDIFLORA AURICULA SUPERBA (New)—Large single yellow with a serrated brownish red band encircling the eye, attractive. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort)

*STYLOSA—Clustered ball-shaped heads of rosy pink flowers, May to July, 8 inches, good for rock work. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

CYPRIPEDIUM (Hardy Orchids)

Hardy orchids are shade loving plants and delight in a soil well drained, largely composed of Peat Moss and leaf mold.

SPETABILE (Showy Lady Slipper)—The finest and most showy of all orchids, grows 2 feet high, bearing along the stalk several rather large roundish leaves and on top several large rosy purple or nearly white flowers

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS (Tree Dahlia) (April Delivery)

Beautiful fall-blooming plant, growing to a height of 15 feet, covered with nodding single Dahlia-like lavender-pink flowers, strong roots. \$1.00 Each, postpaid.

DAPHE CNEORUM

*Handsomeness evergreen foliage with crowded heads of fragrant bright pink flowers, May to June. 75c and \$1.50 Each.

DELPHENIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

These attractive popular plants furnish flowers of great beauty, and are worthy of a prominent place in every border, their tall handsome spikes command attention, growing to a height of 4 to 7 feet, in charming shades from light to dark blue.

*Suitable for rock gardens.

±GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—A fine strain, plants are of strong, vigorous habit. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz., and 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

Balled plants, 4 years old, for quick effect. 75c Each, \$6.00 per Doz.

WREXHAM HYBRIDS (Hollyhock Flowered)—In this strain the demand for the best in Delphinium is met, wonderful multicolored blooms of various tints, carried on immense tall, tapering, spire-like spikes. From 3-inch Pots, 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.; From 4-inch Pots, 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz. Special selection of the best double flowering varieties, \$1.00 Each, \$10.00 per Doz.

±DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Highly ornamental and handsome plants, producing spires of blossoms 5 to 7 feet high; unexcelled for shrubbery borders and for naturalizing.

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXTURE—Vigorous plants and flowers of giant size, from white to dark rose, handsomely spotted and blotched with crimson, maroon and chocolate. 10c Each, \$1.00 per Doz.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

A garden is incomplete without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks, their dainty form and rich colorings make them ideal subjects for bedding, rock work and edging.

*CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—Compact blue-gray foliage, sweetly-scented, rose-pink flowers, April and May, 10 inches. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

*DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Splendid creeping variety, medium pink flowers, April and May, attractive in the rockery. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

±PLUMARIUS FL. PL. (Double Clove Pinks) — Fragrant clove-scented double and semi-double fringed flowers, in various colors, used mostly for edgings. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

±ECKLONIS (Novelty)—Pure white star-shaped flowers, with small deep blue disc, attractive, 18 inch. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane)

*EXCELSUM—Large bright yellow daisy-like flowers, very early Spring, suitable for massing effect, in the border, or rock garden. Splendid cut flower, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

RITRO—Globular deep metallic blue heads, fine for cutting and drying for winter decoration, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ERIGERON (Fleabane)

±SPECIOSUS GRANDIFLORUS—Attractive, large rosy-pink Aster-like flowers, May to July, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly)

Splendid ornamental plant 2 to 3 feet high, the flower heads produced June to August make good cut flowers, and useful as an everlasting when dried.

AMETHYSTINUM—Beautiful thistle-like heads of Amethyst-Blue on finely cut, spiny foliage, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

EUPATORIUM (Thorough Wort)

COELESTINUM (Mist flower or hardy Ageratum)—Resembles annual Ageratum, light blue flowers from August to frost, good cut flower, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HARDY FERNS

Almost in every garden a shady or semi-shady place is found where ferns thrive which is useless for the cultivation of other plants; apply a liberal amount of peat moss and leaf mould if the soil is stiff or heavy.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Five Finger Fern)—Variety of maiden hair fern. 35c Each.

ASPLENIUM FILIX—Foemina (Lady Fern)—Fronds 3 to 4 feet long, native. 50c Each.

CYRTORIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern)—From pot. 50c Each.

POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM — Native sword fern, large clumps. 75c Each.

PTERIS AQUILINUM—Native brake fern, large clumps. 75c Each.

WOODWARDIA RADICANS (California Chain Fern)—Clumps, 50c; Extra Large Clumps, 75c Each.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria)

CAPENSIS FL. PL.—Pretty double white flowers, June to October, 2 ft high, good cut flowers.

EXIMIA NANA (Golden Ball)—Fine chrome yellow double flowers, 10 inches high. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

±Suitable for cut flowers.

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

FUCHSIA (Lady's Ear Drop)

PHENOMINAL—Sepals scarlet carmine, large, double, rich, dark-blue corolla.

STORM KING—Sepals dark carmine, double white, corolla shaded rose.

MICROPHYLLA—Slender branches, small graceful leaves, small, red, perfect type flowers. 35c and 50c Each.

FUNKIA (Hosta, Plantain Lily)

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA—Large fragrant, pure-white Lily-like flowers on 2-foot stems, August to October. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

UNDULATA VARIEGATA—Graceful variegated leaves, blue flowers on 10-inch stems. 30c Each, \$3.00 per Doz.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Interesting and valuable for garden decoration, the flowers carried on 2-foot stems are unique in their colorings and markings, many rich shades of brown, maroon, and golden yellow are found among them, unexcelled for cut flowers.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS—From flats. 50c per Doz., Flat \$1.50.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS—Superb new strain, flowers of large size, various shades of bronzy red with the characteristic gold-tipped petalage. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

GRANDIFLORA, THE KING (Novelty)—Enormous flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter, vivid crimson center with a wide yellow margin. 25c Each.

GAZANIA

SPLENDENS HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—Abundant daisy-like flowers in orange shades Spring and Summer, fine for window boxes, or sunny borders. From Pots, 10c Each; \$1.00 per Doz.

GENTIANA

ANDREWSII (Blue Gentian)—Terminal heads of large deep blue flowers, enjoys a moist shady place. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

GERANIUM

G. Hill	Salmon Pink
Helen Mitchell	Red
Jean Viand	Rose Pink
Poitelvine	Fine Salmon Pink
Radio	Red
S. A. Nutt	Rich Dark Crimson
Ivy Leaved	Geranium Light Pink and Rose Pink

15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PELARGONIUM

(Fancy, Show, or Lady Washington Geranium)

Easter Greeting—Deep lavender pink, dark blotch on petals.

Gardners Joy—White, dark blotch on petals.

Lucy Becker—Lavender-pink, dark blotch on petals.

Mrs. Loyal—Light pink, dark blotch on upper petals.

Swabian Maid—Purplish red, dark blotch on petals.

Wurttembergia—Deep purplish red, dark blotch on petals.

From 4-inch Pots, 50c Each; \$5.00 per Doz.

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy)

Of late the Transvaal daisies are attracting wide spread interest, their graceful flowers of striking beauty are establishing their popularity, they flower throughout the Spring and Summer, and their attractive daisy-like flowers three and one-half inches across are carried on strong, erect stems 18 inches high, are unexcelled for cut flower purposes.

JAMESONI HYBRIDS—Various colors in pink, rose, red, orange, salmon, yellow and lilac.

From 3-inch Pots, 35c Each; \$3.50 per Doz.

From 4-inch Pot, 50c Each; \$5.00 per Doz.

Strong 3-Year Clumps, 75c Each, \$6.00 per Doz.

GEUM (Avens)

Attractive border plants, their bright-colored flowers are produced on stems 2 feet tall; fine cut flowers.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich, double, golden yellow.

MRS. BRADSHAW—Dazzling double orange scarlet. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

The sprays of gypsophilias add lightness and grace to bouquets, as well as making the arrangement of flowers in vases a simple matter.

PANICULATA Fl. Pl.—Double snow white flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz., and 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

BRISTOL FAIRY—Larger flowers than the above sort, longer flowering period and the most graceful grafted plants. 50c Each and 75c Each.

MANGINII—Beautiful single light pink flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

*Suitable for rock gardens.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental Grasses can be used effectively in various ways, some for specimens in the lawn or border, on the margin of ponds, while the sprays of others add grace in the arrangement of bouquets.

ARUNDA DONAX (Great Reed)—Magnificent, grows to a height of 20 feet. \$1.00 Each.

ARUNDA DONAX VARIEGATED—Foliage variegated, white and green, 8 to 10 feet. \$1.25 Each.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA (Zebra Grass)—The long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf, 6 to 7 ft. 75c Each.

FESTUCA GLAUCA (Fesque Grass)—Pretty tufted dwarf grass with attractive blue-green foliage, 1 ft., fine for border. 25c Each.

GYNERIUM ARGENTRUM (Pampas Grass)—Large silvery plumes produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high in late Summer; very effective. 50c Each.

GYNERIUM ROSEA—Autumn blooming, narrow leaves, rosy purple plumes. \$1.00 Each.

PANICUM VIRGATUM—Many graceful tall branching panicles, 4 feet high, fine for bouquets. 50c Each.

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass)—Long twisted graceful feathery spikes, 2 ft., splendid for bouquets. 25c Each.

UNIOLA LATIFOLIA (Spike Grass)—Graceful drooping panicles, 3 ft., excellent for bouquets. 50c Each.

PENNISTEUM JAPONICA (Hardy Fountain Grass)—The cylindrical flower heads tinged bronzy purple, foliage bright green and narrow, 4 ft. 50c Each.

HELENIUM (Helen's Flower)

Desirable border plants doing well in sunny locations. Their broad spreading heads of flowers are good cut flowers and long bloomers.

AUTUMNALIS SUPERBUM—Clear golden yellow flowers, late summer and fall, 5 to 6 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

BIGELOWI—Beautiful golden yellow flowers with black center, 3 ft., striking cut flower. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.

HOOPEII—Pure orange yellow; blooms early, 2 ft. 35c Each \$3.50 per Doz.

RIVERTON GEM—Old gold changing to wallflower red, 3½ ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

HELIANTHEMUM

MUTABILE (Rock Rose)—Low growing evergreen plants forming large clumps, completely covered with blooms, June and July. Pale rose, changing to lilac then to white. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

The hardy sunflowers are very effective planted in large borders, they are very free flowering, succeed in poor soils, and are valuable cut flowers.

AUTUMN GLORY—Autumn flowering, showy yellow flowers with black center, on tall, graceful sprays, 5 ft.

MAXIMILIANI—Early flowering, yellow, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

SCABRA ZINNIAFLORA—Semi-double, golden yellow zinnia-like flowers, very showy in the border, and for cut flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HELIXINE

***SOLEIROLII**—Attractive dwarf creeping plant with small bright green leaves, thrives in a semi-shady location, fine rock garden plant. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HELIOTROPE

Splendid half hardy bedding plants flowering the whole season, the small delightfully perfumed flowers are carried on large graceful flower heads.

LEMOINE'S GIANTS—Light and dark blue shades, 2 ft. 35c Each and 50c Each.

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket)

MATRONALIS MIXED—Profusion of brilliantly colored and fragrant flowers, on spikes 2 to 3 feet high, excellent for the border or among shrubbery. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

Handsome plants for the border or rockery, from the dwarf and compact foliage rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers which are ideal for cutting.

SANGUINEA—Vivid coral-red.

SANGUINEA HYBRIDS—Large variety of pretty shades. Price on the above, 10c Each; \$1.00 per Doz., and 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallows)

Greatly admired plants suitable for all kinds of plantings; they grow from 5 to 7 feet high, flowers of gigantic size frequently from 10 to 12 inches across, very floriferous.

GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

†Suitable for cut flowers.

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most stately plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high, their bold flower spikes form a striking background for other flowers when planted on rear of borders.

CHATER'S—Double mixed. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

IMPERATOR (Novelty)—Large flowers 5 to 6 inches across, outer petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed, with a double center rosette 3 inches in diameter producing a striking effect. In various colors. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

NEWPORT PINK—Exquisite shade of the finest pure pink, very double. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

Attractive dwarf plants with evergreen foliage, form dense heads of flowers in early spring, fine for the rockery.

*GIBRALTICA—Lilac. 10 inches.

*SEMPREVIRENS—Very dwarf masses of white flowers. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia)

DELAVAYI—Beautiful Gloxinia-like purplish rose flowers on 2-foot stems, June to August. 25c Each.

LANTANA

NEW HYBRIDS—Very desirable plants, 2 to 3 feet high, producing verbena-like heads of flowers in orange, rose, and other colors, free bloomers. 35c and 50c Each.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)

Attractive free-flowering plants producing splendid sprays of blooms, useful for covering trellises, fences, etc.

PINK BEAUTY—Rosy pink.

RED BEAUTY—Fine red.

WHITE PEARL—Finest white. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

LAVENDULA (Lavender)

VERA—True lavender; delightfully fragrant blue flowers, June to August, 18 inch. 25c and 50c Each.

LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM (Edelweiss)

The flowers are of a down texture, pure silvery-white and star-shaped. Require dry, sunny location, with good drainage. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star)

PYCNOSTACHYA—One of the best varieties, flowers purple in dense spikes, foliage thick and grass-like, blooms for a long time, and excellent for massing in the border, 4 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

LINARIA

MACEDONICA SPECIOSA (Nymph)—Tall spikes of citron yellow flowers resembling snapdragons, produced in abundance above the dark green foliage, excellent for borders and for cutting, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

ALPINA—Compact habit with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue or lavender with orange-scarlet palate. Blooms all summer in a well drained, sunny position. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

LINUM (Flax)

PERENNE—Graceful foliage, attractive azure blue flowers on 18-inch stems all Summer, excellent border or rock plant. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

LIPPIA

REPENS—Exceedingly useful for ground cover, especially to persons who do not care to go to the expense of keeping up a grass lawn, requires little water. Sections 25c Each; Flats \$1.50.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Admired for its rich, fiery cardinal flowers on tall spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, July to September. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Perennial Lupin)

Beautiful border plants producing magnificent spikes of pea-shaped flowers, delicately scented. Ideal for cut flowers. Height, 3 feet.

DOWNER'S NEW HYBRIDS (Novelty)—This strain contains a fine range of colors, many new to Lupins, fine bold spikes and early. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.

HARKNESS' REGAL HYBRIDS—Wonderful art color mixture, including all shades and many charming bi-colors. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

Fine plants for color in the border during the Summer months, of easy culture.

CHALCEDONICA (Jerusalem Cross)—Heads of brilliant orange scarlet, June to August, 3 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

*Suitable for rock gardens.

VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Handsome spikes of double deep red, fragrant flowers, dense tuft of evergreen foliage, blooms May to July, 1 ft. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.

LYTHRUM

ROSEUM SUPERBUM (Rose Loose-Strife)—Large spikes of rose-colored flowers, 3 to 4 feet high, June to September. 20c Each, \$2.00 per Doz.

MAZUS

REPTANS—Dainty and interesting Alpine creeper for shady places, covered during May and June with white and purple Lobelia-like flowers, 2 to 4 inches. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

MENTHA

REQUIENII—A minute creeper deliciously mint-scented, studded with tiny purple flowers during August, used as a carpeter. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

MERTENSIA (Blue Bells)

VIRGINICA—The reddish-purple buds open into a lovely gentian-blue. The flowers are funnel-shaped and hang in drooping, nodding, graceful clusters, April and May, 18 inches. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant, Fig Marigold)

Attractive low-growing spreading, succulent plant with fleshy leaves, and abundance of showy blooms, presenting a striking display. Unexcelled for window boxes or for dry, sunny banks, protect from frost until established.

SPECTABILE—Large, bright rose flowers. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz., and 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

DIDYMA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET (Oswego Tea)—Aromatic foliage, brilliant crimson scarlet flowers, June to August, 3 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

PALUSTRIS GRANDIFLORA—Starts blooming in May and continues throughout the summer, tall stems 18 inches high, thrives in a semi-shady or shady position, good cut flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

HYBRIDA ISOLDE KROTZ—Largest and longest blooming, light blue, handsome foliage. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

NEPETA (Ground Ivy, Catmint)

*MUSSINI (Aromatic and Compact Tufts)—12 inches high, masses of small light violet-blue flowers, May to September, excellent for the rockery and edging. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

CATARIA (Catnip Catmint)—25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

LAMARCHIANA—Tall and branching, large yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches across, flowers from June to October, thrives in a sunny position. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge)

TERMINALIS—Bright glossy foliage growing 6 to 8 inches high, branching freely into a dense mat. Best ground cover plant for shady places. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)

Are attractive for their gorgeous colorings, and bloom when color is most needed in the garden, good cut flower. ORIENTAL MIXED—15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PAPAVER NUDICALE (Iceland Poppy)

Of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, profusion of slender, leafless stems with charming, cup-shaped flowers the entire season.

*SUNBEAM IMPROVED (New)—Superb strain containing many new colors, larger flowers on taller stems, 12 to 18 inches high. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

For planting in mixed borders or massing they have few rivals, producing tall spikes of brilliant flowers throughout the summer.

NEW GIANT FLOWERED—Large flowers in great variety of colors. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

†Suitable for cut flowers.

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

HARDY PHLOX

No popular class of perennials are more important than the Phlox, besides flowering through a long season they require little attention and will thrive in almost any position. The collection we offer embraces the finest in Phlox.

Anna Cook—Soft Lilac Pink.
Beacon—Brilliant Cherry Red.
B. Comte—Brilliant Rich French Purple.
Bridesmaid—White, Crimson Eye.
Champs Elysees—Bright Rosy Magenta.
Commander—Brilliant Dark Crimson Red.
Eclaireur—Brilliant Rosy Carmine.
Firebrand—Brilliant Red, Shaded Scarlet.
Isabey—Fine Salmon Pink.
Mme. P. Duthrie—Delicate Pink.
Mrs. Jenkins—Best Early White.
R. P. Struthers—Bright Rosy Carmine, Claret Eye.
Rheinlander—Beautiful Salmon Pink, Red Eye.
Riverton Jewell—Mauve Rose, Brilliant Carmine Eye.
Rynstrown—Deep Rosy Pink.
Sir Edwin Landser—Light Red, Tinged Rose.
Sunshine—Aniline Red, Crimson Eye.
Thor—Beautiful Salmon Pink, Overlaid Scarlet Glow.
Widar—Light Reddish Violet, Large White Eye.
20c Each, \$2.00 per Doz.

*PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink)

Spring flowering with moss-like evergreen foliage, covered with pretty flowers during April and May, excellent rock plant. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETI—Ornamental plant forming dense bushes 2 feet high, producing bright, orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, are splendid for winter decoration when cut and dried. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

VIRGINICA—Pretty, bushy plant 2 feet high, bearing erect spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

PLATYCODON (Balloon or Japanese Bell Flower)

Handsome plants closely allied to the Campanula, their very showy flowers, when in bud, appear like inflated balloons.

GRANDIFLORA—Large steel-blue flowers, June to October, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)

Showy plant for a sunny location in the border, graceful pinnate leaves, flowers on loose heads, May to July.

GRANDIFLORA—Large handsome blue flowers, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil)

Charming plants for the border, handsome strawberry-like foliage and bright colored flowers on 18-inch stems, May to August.

ASTROSANGUINEA—Blood red. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

NEPALENSIS ROXANA—Large brilliant salmon flowers, darker veins, very attractive. 50c Each, \$5.00 per Doz.

HARDY PRIMULAS (Primrose)

Delightful subjects and veritable gems in coloring, and among the first to bloom in Spring; splendid for borders or the rock-garden.

AURICULA—Alpine Primrose with rosettes of thick, smooth leaves, large flowers of various colors, all with a distinct eye on 8 to 12 inch stems, March to June. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

QUEEN OF HEAVEN—Large blue flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. 50c Each.

*VERIS POLYANTHUS (English Cow Slip)—Superb strain including many new shades. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM (Persian or Painted Daisy)

Popular plants of easy culture, and invaluable for cut flowers, large daisy like flowers on 2-foot stems appear in May, with a fair sprinkling of blooms during the Summer and Autumn months.

HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORA—Fine range of colors. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz., and 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—The well-known golden feather used extensively for edging, etc. From Flats, 50c per Doz., Flat, \$1.50.

ROMNEYA (California Tree or Matilija Poppy)

COULTERI—Charming and stately plant, growing to a height of 6 feet; large, white, fragrant flowers with yellow stamens, 5 to 6 inches across, and frequently 12 to 15 open flowers on a single shoot. 75c Each.

*Suitable for rock gardens.

RUDBRECKIA (Cone Flower)

Free flowering and easily grown, plants akin to the sunflowers in habit, and well suited for cutting.

LACINATA Fl. Pl. (Golden Glow)—Robust grower, 5 to 6 feet high, masses of double golden yellow flowers, July to October, very popular. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PURPUREA (Glant Purple Cone Flower)—Bushy plants 3 feet high with reddish purple flowers 4 inches across, large brown, cone-shaped center. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage)

Showy plants of easy culture suitable for sunny locations; during the Summer months the attractive flowers are borne in spikes, Racemes or Panicles.

FARINACEA—Beautiful pale blue flowers, begins blooming in May, 3 ft. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

PITCHERI—Flowers of deepest indigo-blue, in great profusion on tall slender stalks 3 to 4 feet high, from August to November. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

PRANTENSIS ROSEA—Luminous rose-colored flowers, 2 ft. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton)

INCANA—Dwarf evergreen, with attractive silvery foliage, extensively used for edging, and carpet bedding. From Flat, 75c per Doz.

SAPONARIA (Soap Wort)

OCYMOIDES—Attractive in the rockery or border, masses of bright rose-pink flowers, May to July, 8 inches. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

SAXIFRAGA (Megasea)

Extensive genus of plants, mostly true alpine, which are prized for the rockery.

ENCRUSTED VARIETIES

These form rosettes of narrow leathery leaves, in most cases encrusted with lime deposit, giving the plants a braided silvery appearance, blooming from April to June, and ornamental when not in flower.

AIZOON—White flowers, 6-inch stem. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

AIZOON BALCANA—Incurved rosettes. From Pots, 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

AIZOON PECTINATA—Flattened rosettes, heavily silver-braided flowers, white with red dots. 50c Each.

MACNABIANA—Medium rosettes, which assume Autumn tints in Fall, white flowers on 12-inch spikes, often speckled red. 15c Each.

MOSSY VARIETIES

These form cushions or mossy carpets of emerald green, blooming in April and May, growing from 2 to 6 inches high.

DECIPIENS ROSEA—Bright pink flowers, 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

GUILFORD SEEDLING—Deep red flowers. 15c Each, \$2.50 per Dozen.

SAPIFRAGA SPECIES

CORDIFOLIA (Megasea)—Large head of soft rose flowers on 12-inch stems, and large glossy leaves, richly colored in Autumn, very early bloomer. 25c Each and 50c Each.

UMBROSA (London Pride)—Pretty tufted dark green foliage, white flowers, speckled pink, on 12-inch spikes. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion)

Valuable and handsome border plants, 3 feet high, of easy culture, their attractive blooms for cut flowers are exquisite and lasting.

COLUMBARIA PINK (New)—South African introduction of great beauty, beautiful pink flowers with compact petals, on long stems. 25c Each, \$2.50.

ISAAC HOUSE HYBRIDS (New)—This magnificent strain has superceded all other introductions, longer stems, larger and heavier flower petals, which are ruffled and slightly frilled at the edges, colors range from white to dark blue, with delicate lilac and mauve predominating. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

SEDUM OR STONE CROP

Interesting plants with more or less fleshy leaves, species vary in habit from a dwarf creeping to an erect growth. The dwarf varieties are splendid subjects for rock gardens and edging for borders, the taller varieties for mixed borders or groups, and are among the easiest plants to grow.

ACRE (Golden Moss)—Green foliage, mats of bright yellow flowers, May to July. Good ground cover. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

DASYPHYLLUM—One of the smallest, 2 inches high, neat, dainty, blue-grey foliage. 15c Each.

†Suitable for cut flowers.

PERENNIAL ROCK GARDEN AND ALPINE PLANTS

Sedum or Stone Crop.—(Cont.)

- GLAUCUM**—Creeping mats of blue-green, small white flowers touched pink, mid-summer, 2 inches. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- LYDIUM**—Carpets of bright green, small heads of white flowers during summer. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- OREGANUM**—Small paddle-shaped leaves, turning to bronzy-red, flat heads of bright golden flowers. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- SEXANGULARE**—A bright form of acre. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- SIEBOLDII**—Glaucous red-edged foliage, large heads of pink flowers, August to October, 9 inches. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- SPECTABILE** (Showy Sedum)—Best erect growing variety, 18 inches high, broad light-green foliage, and immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers, Fall Bloomer. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- SPURIUM**—Dense foliage, 1 inch high, purplish-pink flowers. June and July, foliage often assuming bronzy tints, fine ground cover. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- SPURIUM SPLENDENS**—A rosy crimson flowered form of the above. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek, Hen and Chlckens)

Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves of varying colors with stems 6 to 10 inches high blooming from June to September; useful for rockery, walls and carpet bedding.

- ARACHNOIDEUM** (Cobweb Houseleek)—Tips of laves connected with silvery threads, flowers bright red brown, very distinct, dark green foliage tipped reddish brown, flowers red. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.
- CALCAREM**—Large, glaucous-blue rosettes, leaves tipped reddish-purple, flowers pale red. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.
- GLAUCUM**—Flowers red, medium rosettes of pale glaucous green. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.
- LAGGERI**—Large rosettes, form of arachnoideum, rose flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.
- TECTORUM**—Broad rosettes, leaves tipped reddish brown, flowers deep rose. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

SHASTA DAISY

- ALASKA**—The well-known and popular daisy. From Flats, 50c per Doz.; Flat, \$1.50.
- LACINATUM** (Comet Daisy)—Long lacinated petals, attractive. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

SIDALCEA

- ROSY GEM**—Erect and branching plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing pretty mallow-like flowers, 1 inch in diameter, June and July. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

SILENE (Catchfly)

- SCHAFTA** (Autumn Catchfly)—Charming rock or border plant, bright pink flowers, June to October, 6 inch. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)

- GOLDEN WINGS**—The finest, 4 feet high with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers, July to September. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)

Splendid plants for the border, producing large spreading panicles of graceful flowers during May and June and prized for Winter decoration when cut and dried.

- LATIFOLIA**—Purplish blue. From Pots, 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.
- PEREZZI**—Grows 18 to 24 inches high with large triangular leaves and broad panicles of purplish-blue flowers. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

Beautiful plant, bearing handsome cornflower-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, May to September.

- CYNEA**—Bright lavender blue, 18 inch 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.
- SWEET WILLIAM** (Dianthus Barbatus)
Attractive and free-flowering plants, producing rich and varied blooms, effective either in beds or borders.
- NEWPORT PINK**—Watermelon pink. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.
- SCARLET BEAUTY**—Rich, deep, scarlet. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.
- MIXTURE**—Containing all colors. 15c Each, \$1.00 per Doz.
*Suitable for rock gardens.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

- DIPTEROCARPUM**—Attractive plant growing to a height of 4 feet. Its dainty rose-purple flowers are brightened by their conspicuous yellow stamens and produced in graceful sprays, June to September. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

THYMUS (Thyme)

- SERPILLUM ALBUM** (White Mountain Thyme)—Form dense mats of dark green foliage, and clouds of white flowers, June and July, 4 inches. 15c Each.
- SERPILLUM LANUGINOSA** (Woolly Thyme)—Gray foliage, and rosy lilac flowers, popular. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort)

- VIRGINICA**—Succession of blue flowers all summer, on branching stems 2 feet high. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker, Torch Lily)

- PFITZERI**—One of the best, rich orange scarlet flowers, on spikes 4 feet high. 25c Each and 35c Each.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)

- ORANGE GLOBE**—Desirable free-flowering plants, producing giant orange-yellow buttercup-like blooms, on stems 2 feet high, May to August. 35c Each, \$3.50 per Doz.

TUNICA

- SAXIFRAGA**—Attractive tufted plant with fine foliage, masses of light pink flowers all summer, fine for rock work or borders. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

VALERIANA (Valerian, Garden Heliotrope)

- Useful border plants, producing showy heads of flowers, on 2-foot stems all Summer. We offer these in 3 colors: red, pink and white. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

Some of the most beautiful subjects for the border and rockery are found in this family; of easy culture, showy and floriferous.

- LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILES** (Japanese Speedwell)—Spikes 2 feet high, completely studded with beautiful blue flowers, fine for cutting. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

- SPICATA**—Bright blue flowers, on spikes 18 inches high, May to June. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

- SPICATA ROSEA**—Delicate pink-flowered form of the above. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

VINCA (Periwinkle, Trailing Myrtle)

Trailing evergreen plants used extensively for window boxes, hanging baskets, and ground carpeting.

- MINOR**—Green foliage, blue flowers.
- VARIEGATED**—Variegated leaf form of the above. From Pots, 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy)

We offer two splendid violas, both recent introductions, and a great improvement over the old type, forming compact plants, with stems 6 inches long, making them ideal for cutting, and blooming continuously from early Spring to late Fall.

- JERSEY GEM**—Pleasing shade of deep violet blue. 10c Each, \$1.00 per Doz.

- RADIO** (New)—Beautiful shade of soft, deep lavender. 15c Each, \$1.50 per Doz.

VIOLA ODORATA (Violet)

- CALIFORNIA GIANT**—Large, single, dark-blue, good long stems. From Flats, 50c per Doz.; Flat, \$1.50.

- MARIE LOUISE**—Double, rich mauve, very fragrant, from pot. 15c Each, \$1.25 per Doz.

- ROSE PEARL** (New)—Beautiful, single, bright rose flowers. 25c Each, \$2.50 per Doz.

WALLFLOWERS

- FINEST MIXED**—This mixture contains many colors, some of which are new in wallflowers. From Flats, 50c per Doz.; Flat, \$1.50.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

- Broad sword-like foliage, tall branched spikes 6 feet high, of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers, May and June, fragrant and effective. 50c Each and 75c Each.
‡Suitable for cut flowers.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

All the vegetable plants we offer are grown at our nurseries in East Sacramento. Except where noted, all vegetable plants are grown in flats and each flat contains approximately one hundred plants. A very satisfactory manner in which to buy plants is by the flat and have them shipped by express, truck, etc. In this way they arrive in perfect condition. Each flat contains one variety and shipments cannot be made of different varieties in one flat.

Prices on vegetable plants quoted by the dozen are postpaid to the fourth postal zone. Prices by the hundred or flat are f. o. b. Sacramento, purchaser paying transportation charges. We make no charge for packing.

For larger quantities write for prices.



ONION PLANTS—
Onion Plants are tied in bunches of 100 Plants

ARTICHOKE ROOTS—See Page 9.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—See Page 10.

BROCCOLI—Lago Giant March and Italian Green Sprouting. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat. Plants ready July 15th to October 1st.

CABBAGE—Early Flat Dutch, Early York, Savoy or Curly. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat. Plants ready November 1st to May 1st, June 15th to Nov. 1st.

CAULIFLOWER—Early Snowball, Danish Giant. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat. Plants ready August 1st to October 1st.

CARDONI—Plants are not grown in flats and are always shipped loose. 75c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100. Plants ready April 1st to August 1st.

CELERY—Golden Self Blanching, Giant Pascal or Green. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat. Plants ready May 1st to September 1st.

HORSERADISH—35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

CHIVES—These come in clumps and are always shipped loose. 25c per clump.

EGGPLANT—25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat. Plants ready February 1st to June 1st.

KALE—Tall Curled Scotch, Jersey Cow or Chicken. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat.

LETTUCE—Los Angeles. Plants ready September 1st to May 1st. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat.

ONION—California Early Red Flat, Italian Red. Plants ready November 1st to May 1st. Australian Brown, ready March 1st. Onion plants are shipped loose. 25c per 100, \$2.00 per 1000; 30c per 100, \$2.50 per 1000 postpaid to fourth zone. See Page 35.

PARSLEY—Moss Curled. 30c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100 loose, postpaid.

PEPPERS—Bell or Bull-nose, Italian Bell, California Wonder, Wax (for pickling), Chili, and Cayenne. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat.

RHUBARB ROOTS—See Page 49.

TOMATO—Sparks Earliana, New Stone, Ponderosa or Beefsteak, San Jose Canner, Yellow Egg, Marglobe. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per flat.

SWEET POTATOES



Sweet Potatoes are grown from plants and not from tubers like the Irish Potatoes.

SWEET POTATO—25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100 plants, loose, postpaid to fourth zone; 500 plants, 75c per 100, f. o. b. Sacramento. Write for prices on larger quantities. Plants ready April 1st to July 1st.

FLOWER PLANTS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL (Seedlings)

The following flower plants are grown from seed at our nurseries in East Sacramento. Only seed of the highest quality and of the improved strains is used. The perennial flower plants, or seedlings, we offer here will bloom the first season, except the varieties marked with an asterisk which will not bloom until next season. All flower plants except where noted are grown in flats and each flat contains five dozen plants.

NOTE—The prices on flower plants by the single dozen are postpaid to the fourth zone. The price per flat is f. o. b. Sacramento, purchaser paying transportation charges. When five dozen plants of one variety can be used shipment is made by flats and the plants arrive in perfect condition. The plants are grown right in the soil in the flat and are well rooted and give excellent results.

	Per Doz.	Per Flat		Per Doz.	Per Flat
Asters, mixed colors	\$0.40	\$1.50	Marigold, Tall African, mixed.....	.40	1.50
Antirrhinum or Snapdragon			Petunias, Single Bedding, mixed.....	.40	1.50
Rust Proof .....	.50	1.50	Pansies, Italian Giants, New Gigantic		
Calendula, or Pot Marigold "Orange			Blooms on long stems, beautiful		
King" .....	.40	1.50	shades .....	.40	1.50
*Cantebury Bells (seedlings) .....	.50		Salvia, Flowering Sage.....	.40	1.50
Calliopsis .....	.40	1.50	Scabiosa, mixed .....	.40	1.50
Coreopsis .....	.40	1.50	Stocks, Double mixed.....	.40	1.50
Shasta Daisy .....	.40	1.50	Sweet William, (seedlings).....	.40	1.50
Cosmos, mixed .....	.40	1.50	Verbena, mixed .....	.40	1.50
Daisy, English (Bellis Perennis).....	.40	1.50	Violets, Giant single.....	.40	1.50
Gallardia, Grandiflora mixed.....	.40	1.50	Wallflower, Single, mixed.....	.40	1.50
*Hollyhock (seedlings) .....	.40	1.50	Zinnia, Giant Dahlia Flowered.....	.40	1.50
Marigold, Tall African, mixed.....	.40	1.50	Petunias—DOUBLE MIXED—In 3-inch pots, 25c		
			each; \$2.50 per doz.		

CITRUS FRUITS

PRICES ON NURSERY STOCK ARE
F. O. B. SACRAMENTO

ORANGES

Balled, \$1.75 each

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The most extensively planted variety on the market; tree a thrifty grower, making a well-rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer. Fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly-flavored. Ideal for shipping. November to April.

VALENCIA—Second only to Washington Navel. As the navel season closes, the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. Tree strong, vigorous grower, very prolific; fruit medium, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds.

LEMONS

Balled, \$1.75 each

EUREKA—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit medium size; a good keeper; few seeds; very popular.



ORANGES—WASHINGTON NAVEL

POMELOS—Grape Fruit

Balled, \$1.75 each

MARSH'S SEEDLING—One of the most popular varieties; nearly seedless; large, roundish; skin smooth, lemon yellow; very juicy; exceptionally fine flavor.

FEIJOAS

Large plants, \$2.50 each.

SELLOWIANA—This attractive tree or shrub attains a height of fifteen feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. Produces fruit $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 2 inches across. Flesh thick, white, pulpy and watery, the flavor reminding one of a banana and pineapple combined; of a strong, agreeable aroma.

GUAVA

2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.

STRAWBERRY—Shrub or small tree, producing fruit of a fine, deep claret color, with strawberry-like flavor. Makes an excellent jelly.

LOQUATES

2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

ADVANCE—As the name implies, is one of the best, being a decided advance over the others; fruit very large, pear-shaped; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid

FRUIT TREES

F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name. F. Lagomarsino & Sons shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

All Nursery Stock, unless otherwise noted, is quoted f. o. b. Sacramento.

APPLES

4 to 6 feet, 55c each; 6 or more, 45c each

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size; pale yellow; tender; mild, fine flavor; erect grower and good bearer. Early June.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large; deep crimson; flesh white and tender, juicy, good, rather acid. An early and abundant bearer, July and August.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large; striped red and orange; tree vigorous. Most popular early variety on the Coast.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

JONATHAN—Medium to large; conical; striped, mostly red; rich, tender, juicy vinous flavor; good keeper. One of the best varieties for table or market.

DELICIOUS—Large; dark red; a long keeper. Fine for home or market.

WINTER VARIETIES

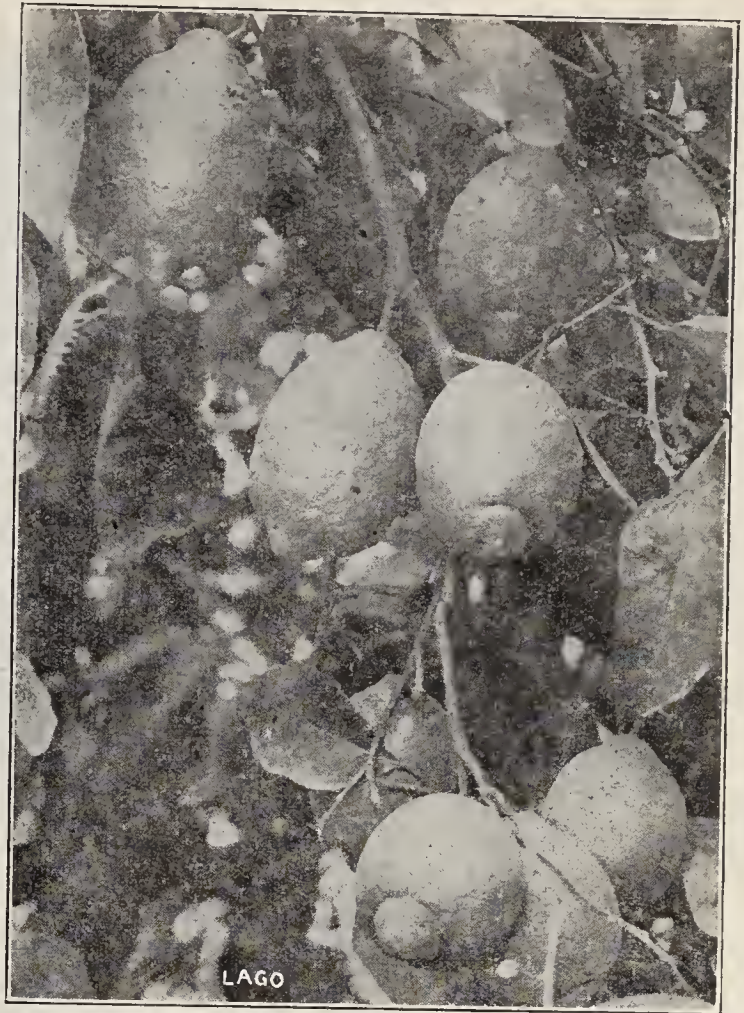
ARKANSAS BLACK—Medium round; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, approaching black; flesh firm, fine-grained, juicy. One of the few red apples to produce and color fairly well in the hot interior valleys of California.

BELLFLEUR—Very large, oblong; skin smooth, pale lemon yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sub-acid flavor. One of the most productive.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Large; yellow with brownish-red cheek firm, crisp, juicy. Considered the best winter apple in California. One of the standard varieties for export.

ROME BEAUTY—A large, excellent variety which thrives well in the mountainous and coast regions of Northern California; large, yellow, shaded with bright red; juicy and sub-acid. Very fine market variety.

SPITZENBERG—Large; oblong; light red delicately coated with light bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy; delicious rich flavor.



LEMON—EUREKA

WINTER BANANA—Medium to large; golden yellow, usually shaded crimson; flesh yellow, fine-grained; sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Tree bears very early and is very productive. A fine apple for low altitudes. Not a good keeper.

CRAB APPLES

4 to 6 feet, 55c each; 6 or more, 45c each

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit small, about one inch in diameter; yellow with scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly.

TRANSCENDENT—Very large; yellow, striped red. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 feet, 60c each; 6 or more, 50c each

BLENHEIM—Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A standard variety, suitable for canning, drying and marketing.

NEW CASTLE—Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal.

ROYAL—Medium size, oval; skin brownish yellow; flesh yellow with sweet, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. A standard variety for canning and drying purposes.

TILTON—Large, oval, slightly compressed; flesh firm, yellow, and parts readily from the stone; heavy and regular bearer. Seems to be exempt from frosts more than other varieties.

FRUIT TREES (Continued)



PEARS, BARTLETT

CHERRIES

4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 or more, 40c each

BING—Large, dark brown or black; very firm; late, vigorous grower, with heavy foliage. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Largest size; bright purplish black; flesh purplish, thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The best of the black cherries.

BURBANK—A highly-flavored cherry somewhat larger than Black Tartarian and 10 days earlier. Not a heavy bearer.

BLACK REPUBLICAN, or Black Oregon (Lewelling)—Large size, black, sweet, with purplish flesh. Ripens very late, very good shipper. Recommended for planting with Royal Ann, Lambert and Bing as a pollinizer.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Begarreau)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade; richly spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree a rapid grower and immense bearer. The standard canning cherry.

LAMBERT—Fruit of largest size and of fine quality. Ripens two weeks later than Royal Ann.

CHESTNUTS

3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

QUERCY—Nuts large, round and glossy; dark rich brown. Of the heaviest and most consistent bearing. The best commercial variety.

FILBERTS

2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each

BARCELONA—Introduced from Spain. Nut large and round; quality rich and sweet, very productive and may be trained as a tree or bush.

ALMONDS

4 to 6 feet, 50c each;
6 or more, 40c each

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; a regular abundant producer. Valued also as a pollinizer.

I. X. L.—One of the standard commercial varieties. Tree of upright growth; nuts large; hulls easily; soft shells.

NE PLUS ULTRA—A sturdy and rather upright grower, exceedingly prolific; produces nuts in abundance all over the twigs. Nuts large and long, with thick, soft shell.

NONPAREIL—Most popular paper-shell variety. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large, well-filled nuts. Kernel long and narrow; shell very thin.

FIGS

55c each; 6 or more, 45c each

MISSION (California Black)—The well-known local variety; fruit large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe; makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to large size and bears immense crops.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Medium size, roundish; skin thin, greenish yellow; pulp bright red. Tree strong and healthy grower and regular, prolific bearer. A standard variety for drying.

KADOTA—One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling. Inferior for drying. Medium size; skin thin and white; pulp white to pink, rich and sweet.

NECTARINES

4 to 6 feet, 55c each; 6 or more, 45c each

STANWICK—Tree medium grower and heavy producer; fruit large; skin pale, shaded rich violet; flesh white, tender, juicy. The best drying, shipping and canning sort.

GOWER—One of the most popular for the home and commercial plantings. Fruit is very firm, freestone; ships like clingstone peach; delicious flavor; ripens early with early Crawford peach; strong grower and very productive.

OLIVES

Each, \$1.00; \$8.50 per 10

OSCOLANO—An Italian olive of large size. The tree is a strong, spreading grower; fruit bluish black when fully ripe. Packed and sold commercially as the Queen Olive.

MANZANILLO—One of the standard for green and range pickles; produces oil of a very high grade; very hardy, and a regular and prolific bearer.

MISSION—Tree a handsome, upright grower, highly suited for avenue and roadway planting. Fruit medium size; excellent for pickles and makes a superior oil.

FRUIT TREES (Continued)



PEACHES—PHILLIPS CLING

ORANGE CLING—Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary. Very popular as a home canning variety.

PEACHES

4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 or more, 40c each

FREESTONE VARIETIES

ELBERTA—Fruit is very large, round and of a golden yellow color, faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, tender, sweet to subacid and sprightly. A favorite in California for shipping, drying and canning. Tree is a strong grower and a good bearer.

ALEXANDER—Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. Very early.

EARLY CRAWFORD—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular for home and commercial planting.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, mostly covered with red, and can be readily separated from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet and most delicious.

MAYFLOWER—As large as Alexander, but three weeks earlier; beautiful red all over. Tree hardy and healthy.

CLINGSTONE VARIETIES

PEAK'S CLING—Originated near Selma, Calif., where it is highly valued as a mid-summer canning peach. Ripens after Tuscan and before the Phillips. Flesh clear yellow to pit; of fine texture and excellent flavor.

PHILLIPS CLING—This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, yellow, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the pit. Highly recommended for planting by canners.

TUSCAN CLING—Large, yellow; heavy bearer and one of the best clings; fine shipper. In great demand by canners on account of its early ripening, being the first to ripen.

PLUMS

4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 or more, 40c each

APEX PLUMCOT—As the name implies, it is a cross between an apricot and a plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic.

BEAUTY—Precedes the Santa Rose by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a most remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

CLIMAX—Very large, heart-shaped; color deep dark red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive.

SANTA ROSA—The best Japanese plum yet introduced; very large; deep purplish color; flesh yellow, streaked and shaded with crimson. As a shipping plum it has few equals, and is highly valued for home use.

KELSEY—Very large heart-shaped yellow plum. The most profitable of the late shipping varieties. One of the first Japanese plums to be introduced and still the best for its season.

GRAND DUKE—A valuable late plum; very large; dark purple; sweet and rich when ripe.

SATSUMA—The well-known Japanese blood plum; large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone very small. Unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well.

PRESIDENT—One of the largest plums grown. Skin purple; flesh yellow and of fine texture. Is becoming very popular.

TRAGEDY—The earliest desirable blue plum. Large, dark purple; flesh yellowish green. Very rich and sweet.

WICKSON—One of the best and most popular varieties of plums. Fruit large, heart-shaped with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber.

GREEN GAGE—Medium size, round; skin yellowish green; rich and sweet when fully ripe; highly recommended for canning.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh is tart and separates readily from the pit. Desirable for making jam.

FRUIT TREES (Continued)



PERSIMMONS—HACHIYA

POMEGRANATES

4 to 6 feet, 55c; 6 or more, 45c each

WONDERFUL—The largest and most attractive. Pulp a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice dark as port wine; exquisite flavor. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets, as the fruit is prized for table decorations.

PRUNES

4 to 6 feet, 65c each; 6 or more, 55c each

FRENCH PRUNE (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying. Violet purple; very rich and sugary. Very prolific bearer.

ITALIAN — A popular variety in Oregon and Northern California. Fruit dark purple; flesh greenish yellow and tart flavor; flesh leaves pit readily. A fine product when dry.

HUNGARIAN—Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet; very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

PEARS

4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 or more, 40c each

BARTLETT — The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. The standard for shipping, drying and canning. Market is supplied all summer from different localities.

BEURRE de ANJOU—Large, russety-yellow, lightly shaded with crimson; melting, rich, perfumed in luscious. A fine fall variety.

DOYENNE du COMICE—Large, fine yellow lightly shaded with russet and crimson; melting, buttery, rich, sweet, slightly aromatic. A standard market variety; ripens in fall.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size; dull russet; melting, juicy, buttery and of the highest flavor. Bears heavily and regularly. One of the best winter pears.

PERSIMMON

4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

HACHIYA — Large, oblong, conical; skin dark, bright red with occasional spots or blotches; fruit very large; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds usually absent. A valuable variety, considered to be one of the best.

QUINCE

4 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 or more, 40c each

APPLE or ORANGE—Large, bright golden yellow; fruit large, roundish, with short neck. An old favorite.

PINEAPPLE—Apple shaped; large, clear yellow; flesh very tender; makes high-flavored jelly.

WALNUTS

4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10
8 to 10 feet, \$1.50—\$12.50 per 10

FRANQUETTE—Nuts very large, long and pointed, kernel full, sweet and rich. Regular bearer.

MAYETTE—One of the best. Nuts large and uniform; shells light colored; an abundant bearer.

EUREKA — This tree is an upright grower of great vigor. Blooms late, and is therefore particularly desirable in districts subject to late frosts. An immense producer of large, smooth, tightly-sealed nuts.

PAYNES SEEDLING—Named for its discoverer, Mr. Geo. C. Payne. This variety originated in Santa Clara County, California. Is equal to the Franquette in size, and bears regularly and heavily.

SMALL FRUITS

Small fruits, rhubarb, asparagus, berries, etc., are so easily grown and require so little room that no home should be without a sufficiency to supply the table and for canning use. The average home owner should not overlook the possibilities of having any of these delicious fruits, as they can be had by a little care and attention.

BLACKBERRIES

15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid to fourth zone

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruit season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. Keep the ground clean. An application of stable manure or commercial fertilizer annually will increase the crop.

CORY THORNLESS—A large, very early berry; has a distinct flavor of its own, very much like the wild blackberry, and decidedly sweeter and finer in flavor than any other cultivated variety.

The vines of Cory Thornless are as free from thorns as a grapevine.

It has never failed to bear, and absence of thorns makes picking a pleasure. No scratched hands and arms. A few plants in the back garden will furnish fresh fruits for the whole family.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY—A very prolific and productive berry, producing berries of very large size, some specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Due to the fact that this plant is a very vigorous grower it should be given plenty of room. The plants should be planted from 6 to 8 feet in rows not less than 9 feet apart. We offer strong, healthy plants.



CURRENTS—RED CHERRY

CURRENTS

Currents and gooseberries do better if grown in partial shade. This can be provided where there are fruit trees, along the north side of a hedge, or north side of a building or fence. They are of easy culture and everyone should have at least half a dozen bushes in the garden. Currents, as everybody knows, makes the most delicious jellies. Plant 4 feet apart each way. Apply fertilizer, as currents are very heavy feeders. After the bush is 3 or 4 years old, prune away all wood except the previous season's growth.

CHERRY—One of the best red currents; fruit of the largest; bunches short; berries large, deep red. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.—20c each \$2.00 per doz., postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

The first garden vegetable of spring; it is a great delicacy and comes in just when it is most needed. One hundred plants will supply a small family and will last for years.

CULTURE—Dig a furrow 12 inches deep. Set the roots at bottom of furrow 12 to 18 inches apart. The furrow or trenches should be from 4 to 6 feet apart. Then cover the roots lightly for first season with enough soil to insure proper growth. From then on, keep applying soil over the roots every season.

MARY WASHINGTON—35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid to fourth zone.

RHUBARB

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and sauces, and continues long in use.

GIANT WINTER CRIMSON—A robust grower and prolific producer of mammoth stalks of fine flavor, three times the size of the older varieties. Thrives well during the winter months. Strong roots. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz. postpaid to fourth zone.

STRAWBERRY RHUBARB—15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid to fourth zone.

GIANT CHERRY—25c each; \$2.50 doz. 30c each; \$2.75 per doz.; postpaid to fourth zone.

STRAWBERRIES

The strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting them in double rows, one foot apart each way, and three feet between the double rows. Our plants are well-rooted and healthy. The following are the most satisfactory form growing in this locality.

OREGON PLUM—A standard sort, very productive, producing large berries of fine quality; very firm; one of the best shippers. 20c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100—25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100, postpaid to fourth zone.

BANNER—One of the most popular; berries firm, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet flavor and fine keeper; prolific bearer. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100—30c per dozen, \$1.75 per 100, postpaid to fourth zone.

EVERBEARING "Progressive"—Considered one of the best perpetual-bearing Strawberries. The fruit is rich and sweet; a deep red inside and out; of good medium size and quite firm. 35c dozen; \$2.00 per 100—40c per dozen; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid to fourth zone.

MASTADON EVERBEARING—A new variety producing extra large berries. The plants are strong and vigorous and the berries it produces are of large uniform size throughout the bearing season. Berries in color are a medium, dark glossy red and ripen very uniform. Plants, 40c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; 50c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100, postpaid to fourth zone.



RASPBERRIES

On orders less than \$1.00, add 25c to cover cost of postage and packing
15c each; \$1.00 per dozen

Raspberries are of the easiest culture. Very productive and thrive over a wide range of territory, and should be in every garden; especially desirable for jellies and other uses.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in row. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Keep the space between the rows well cultivated.

LA FRANCE—The new giant everbearing raspberry; very large berries; deep, rich red. Berries large and firm; vine very vigorous and prolific.

CUTBERTH—Large crimson variety and very productive. Bears transportation well. Later than the King.

ST. REGIS "Everbearing"—The new everbearing variety. It is a heavy bearer in the regular raspberry season and then continues bearing on the young canes until frost sets in. The berry is red, of good size.

GREGG (Black Cap)—One of the best Black Cap raspberries; good size; fine quality; very productive.

EARLY KING—A very prolific bearer of large, bright red berries of good quality. A good berry for the home garden and very popular with market gardeners. A good shipper.

GOOSEBERRIES

15c each, \$1.50 per doz.—20c each, \$2.00 per doz., Postpaid.

As a family fruit, the gooseberry has special claims. It is easy to grow and is wonderfully hardy. With ordinary good care, it will yield annually for 10 to 15 years. It is highly productive, yielding 4 to 8 quarts, and is a well grown and well managed bush. Do not pick berries too green. Pick after partially ripe, as they require less sugar and are better flavored. Plant in partially shaded place. After the bushes are well established, leave only 2 or 3 young shoots to remain to each bush in the spring. Prune out old wood, after 4 or 5 years of bearing, that show signs of falling off.

CHAMPION—A new variety originated in Oregon; fruit large, round; a prolific bearer and entirely free from mildew.

DOWNING—Fruit good sized, whitish flesh, soft and juicy; plant vigorous and prolific.

LOGANBERRY

A hybrid between a blackberry and a red raspberry. Has the size and shape of the large sized blackberry and the color of a red raspberry, being of a rich red color when fully ripe. It is of excellent flavor, being a combination of the best qualities of the two berries. It is unexcelled for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., Postpaid.

YOUNGBERRY—Said to be a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. An exceptionally fine flavored, very productive berry. Bears early and commands the highest market prices. The fruit colors well and is exceptionally sweet and large. Color, jet black. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid to fourth zone.

HIMILAYA—15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

GRAPES

TABLE, RAISIN AND WINE VARIETIES

NO. 1 GRADE—Strong, well rooted vines. 20c each, \$1.75 per 10, postpaid; 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, f. o. b. Sacramento.

The following are recognized standard varieties. The time of ripening we have indicated by periods, i. e., those ripening first are classified under the 1st period; varieties ripening in the fall, under 2nd period, and those ripening last are designated as 3rd period.

We have indicated the time of ripening by periods. In explanation: Those ripening first are classified under the 1st period; varieties ripening in the fall, under the 2nd period, and the last types are designated as 3rd period.

BLACK HAMBURG—A fine, tender grape, producing large, magnificent, compact bunches; berries black, very large and oblong. A great favorite everywhere. 2nd period.

CORNICHON—Berries very large, oblong; dark blue, almost black, covered with a beautiful bloom; skin rather thick; a good shipping grape. 3rd period.

EMPEROR—Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose-colored; one of the most valuable grapes for shipping long distances. Does not ripen well near the coast. 3rd period.

FLAME TOKAY—Bunches very large; berries large; skin thick, pale red, or flame colored; flesh firm, sweet; a splendid shipping grape. 2nd period.

GROS COLMAN (Fresno Beauty) — Bunches large, thick shouldered; berries very large, round; skin tough, dark purple or black; flesh coarse, but juicy and sweet. 3rd period.

MALAGA—Vine a strong grower and immensely productive; bunches very large, loose shouldered; berry very large, oval yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy. 1st period.

MUSCAT—Bunches large, long and loose; berries large, slightly oval, pale amber when ripe; flesh firm, brittle, exceedingly sweet and rich; fine flavored. 2nd period.

ROSE OF PERU (Black Prince)—Bunches very large; berries large, oval; skin thick, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; a fine market variety. 2nd period.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Resembles Sultana in some respects, but in others is superior. Bunches large and long; berries yellow, seedless. 1st period.

Foreign Wine Varieties

ALICANTE BOUSCHET—More in demand than any other variety of wine grape. This is due to its heavy bearing and the fact that its juice is deep red. 2nd period.

CARIGNAN—Medium, slightly oblong; makes a superior type of red wine. Vine a fine grower and abundant bearer. 2nd period.

MISSION—The well known variety cultivated at the Missions by the Spanish Padres; strong, sturdy grower, bearing large, black berries; valuable for wine. 2nd period.

ZINFANDEL—Bunches large, compact; berries round, dark purple, covered with a heavy bloom; succeeds well in most any climate. 2nd period.

Rare Varieties

Prices 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, postpaid; 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, f. o. b. Sacramento.

OLIVETTE BLANCHE—As this variety does not ripen until late fall, it is adapted only to warm climates. The grape is large, fully 2 inches long, never too close; berries long, olive-shaped, greenish amber, slightly brown on side exposed to the sun, firm with a neutral flavor. 3rd period.

RIBIER (Gros Guillaume) — Berries extra large on medium sized bunches. Color intense blue-black. The most beautiful grape grown. Its flavor and bearing qualities are in keeping with its appearance. 2nd period.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

The American varieties of grapes are known in California as "Slip Skin Grapes." These are particularly well adapted for arbors, etc., and the quality is also fine and they should be more generally grown. The following do very well.

NO. 1 GRADE—25c each, \$2.00 per 10, postpaid; 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, f. o. b. Sacramento.

CONCORD—Bunch and berry very large; color black; covered with thick bluish bloom; sweet, pulpy and tender.

CATAWBA—Bunches medium; berries large, coppery color covered with thin lilac bloom; juicy and sweet.

ISABELLA (Pierce)—Berries large, round, dark purple; sweet and rich; very fine.

NIAGARA—Bunches large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white. Considered the best hardy white grape.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES

(Prices are f. o. b. Sacramento unless otherwise noted)

Moss, Oregon Green

Especially scitable for hanging baskets. 25c per lb.; bale (70-80 lbs.) \$6.50.

Bamboo Canes

These canes are painted green and are excellent for tying up flower plants, perennials, etc.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ feet	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 5.00
2 " .....	.15	.85	6.00
2½ " .....	.15	.95	7.00
3 " .....	.20	1.25	8.50
3½ " .....	.25	1.40	10.00
4 " .....	.25	1.50	12.00
6 " Natural .....	.50	3.50	
8 " Natural .....	.60	4.50	

Baskets, Wire Hanging

Green enameled. Prices are f. o. b. Sacramento. If wanted by parcel post add 10c extra for each basket. 10-inch, 35c each; 11-inch, 50c; 13-inch, 60c; 15-inch, 75c.

Neponset Paper Flower Pots (Round)

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
3 " .....	.15	1.00	8.25
4 " .....	.20	1.50	13.50
5 " .....	.25	2.25	20.00

Hot Kaps

They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects, and ground crusting, thereby producing quicker crops.

11-in. Size

1,000, shipping wt. 28 lbs. \$6.50

Germaco Steel Hot Cap Setter
..... \$2.25 each, \$2.40 postpaid

Trial package of 250 including garden setter
with tamper \$3.50 each, \$3.65 postpaid

Home package of 100 including garden setter
With tamper \$2.25 each; \$2.40 postpaid

Home Garden Setter.....50c, 60c postpaid
No quantity less than 100 sold.

Gopher Traps

Macabee, the well known wire trap that fits the gopher hole. 25c each; postpaid, 30c each.

Pot Labels

PAINTED

	Weight	Per 1000	Per 100	Per 1000
4-inch	3½ lbs.	\$0.35		\$ 2.50
5 "	4 " "	.40		3.00
6 "	4½ " "	.45		3.50
8 "	10 " "	1.00		8.75
10 "	12 " "	1.25		11.50
12 "	14 " "	1.65		15.00

POT LABELS—PLAIN

	Weight	Per 1000	Per 100	Per 1000
4-inch	3½ lbs.	\$0.25		\$ 2.00
5 "	4 " "	.30		2.50
6 "	4½ " "	.35		3.00
8 "	8 " "	.90		8.00
10 "	12 " "	1.25		11.25
12 "	14 " "	1.50		13.50

Tree Labels

PAINTED

	Per 100	Per 1000
3½ inch Copper Wired	\$0.40	\$2.75
3½ " Iron Wired .....	.35	2.50

PLAIN

	Per 100	Per 1000
3½ inch Copper Wired	\$0.35	\$2.50
3½ " Iron Wired .....	.35	2.35

Raffia

Extra long strands, fine for tying bouquets, nursery stock, vegetables, etc. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Stakes, Painted Green

Excellent for tying dahlias, roses, etc. Add postage as per weights given.

3 ft. Wt. 4 lbs.	\$0.90 doz.
4 ft. Wt. 6 lbs.	1.00 doz.
5 ft. Wt. 7 lbs.	1.25 doz.
6 ft. Wt. 9 lbs.	1.50 doz.

Seeders, Broadcast

GENUINE CAHOON — A splendid broadcast seeder, wire bound, steel hopper, made of very best material throughout. \$5.50 f. o. b. Sacramento. Wt. 8 lbs.

CYCLONE—Used extensively for seeding lawn courses, etc. \$2.25 each.

Tree Protectors

Yucca Fibre. Will not split.

Length	Width	Weight	Per 100	25	50	100	1000
24-inch	7-inch	22 lbs.	\$0.75	\$1.20	\$2.20	\$20.00	
18-inch	7-inch	13 lbs.	.65	1.00	1.80	16.50	
16-inch	7-inch	12 lbs.	.60	.95	1.65	15.00	
14-inch	7-inch	10 lbs.	.55	.90	1.55	14.00	
12-inch	7-inch	9 lbs.	.50	.85	1.45	13.00	

ANTS DESTROYED

New Method "Gets"
Them at Their Source—
Safe, Permanent, Effective



The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden. Once installed permanent, effective and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests. Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-ounce bottle of syrup, 75c; Antrol extra containers (each), 12½c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 20c; pints, 50c; quart 90c; gallon \$2.75.

Antrol

The National Ant Control



KILL ANTS QUICK!



This new improved powder kills ants, roaches, silverfish and other pests quicker by actual test. Packed in handy shaker, twist-top can.

Recommended for quick temporary relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. 2 oz. can 15c; 4 oz. can 25c

ANTROL ANT POWDER

Squirrel Poison—Moore's

(Grain.) A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squarrels, crows and mice. Small size 50c; medium size \$1.00; gallon size \$1.90; 5 gallon drums \$5.50. Cannot be mailed.

The Expan Planting Pot

Made of heavy tar paper. Open top and bottom. For propagating plants, trees and shrubs—no waste space—no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist and market gardener. You can grow melons, squash, cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc., three weeks earlier in these pots than out in the open. When setting the plants in the field plant the pot and all, leaving about one inch above the top of the soil; this protects the tender plant from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

	Weight	Price	
	Per 1000	Per 1000	Per 100
3x4	44 lbs.	\$6.25	\$1.35
2x8	58 lbs.	8.00	1.45
2x6	44 lbs.	6.25	1.35
2x4	29 lbs.	4.00	1.00
2x3	22 lbs.	3.75	.75
1½x5	28 lbs.	4.60	1.00
1½x4	22 lbs.	3.75	.75

All prices f. o. b. Sacramento.

Quickly Kills Garden Pests

Science Provides
New Safe Methods
That Do the Work
Without Fuss



Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails,
Earwigs, Etc., Are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. These pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. Prices—1½-lb. pkg. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 60c; 15-lb. bags \$1.95; 50-lb. bags \$5.50.

Snarol

The National Pest Control



CEL-O-GLASS

Cel-O-Glass is a light-weight, flexible, weather-proof material made by coating wire mesh with a transparent substance which will not rub off or dry up. It can be cut or bent to any desired shape and is practically indestructible. Prices: 1 to 10 square feet, 15c per sq. ft.; larger quantities, 13½c per sq. ft.; full rolls 300 sq. ft. 12½c per square foot.

TREE SEAL

A grafting or pruning compound used just as it comes from the can—no bother about heating, etc. Tree Seal is applied cold from the can, all it requires is the addition of water to make the proper consistency.

Tree Seal is acid and alkali resistant. It can also be used in other ways such as roof repairs, either metal, wood or paper, waterproofing cement, and treating posts, lumber or metal for use under ground.

This material can be mailed.

One pint can, 30c; 1 quart can, 50c; 1 gallon can \$1.80. f. o. b. Sacramento.

ATLACIDE WEED KILLER

Non-poisonous

This non-poisonous powder compound is very effective as a weed killer. It can be used as a spray or dust. Use on all types of weeds, grass in paths, gutters, roadways, storage yards, irrigation ditches, tennis courts, railroads, station grounds, factory yards, canals, etc. Kills Poison Ivy, Quack Grass, Johnson Grass, Wild Morning Glory, Thistle, Bindweed, etc.

One pound sifter top duster 50c; 3¼-lb. sifter top duster (sufficient to kill 300 square feet of weeds and grasses. Contents can also be dissolved in 5 gallons of water and used as a spray) \$1.50.

BROWN'S SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



An excellent compressed air sprayer for all spraying purposes. It is made with either heavy copper or strong galvanized tank, with non-corrosive tank lining to protect the metal against the action of caustic solutions. The tank top, sides and bottom are corrugated to give the sprayer greater strength. Screw locking cap makes the sprayer easy to fill and empty. Pump cylinder of seamless brass with all metal check valve to prevent rust or corrosion. Completely equipped with $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. 5-ply special spray hose, automatic shut-off, 24-in. angle extension and screen Non Clog Nozzle. Capacity, full four gallons.

Will handle all types of spraying solutions. Fully guaranteed.

No. 9C, Copper.....\$9.50—\$9.75 Postpaid
No. 9A, Galvanized.....\$6.50—\$6.75 Postpaid

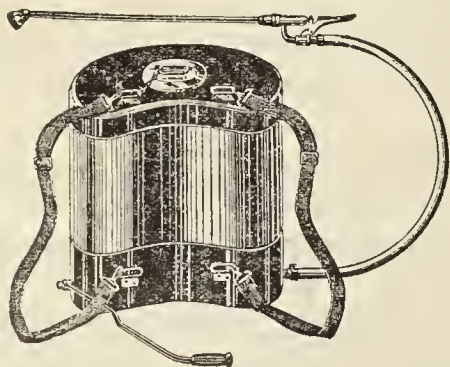


The No. 50 Sprayer is of practically the same construction as the No. 9 with the exception that the tank sides are not corrugated, and it is of only three gallons capacity. Made of either heavy copper or galvanized steel, with non-corrosive tank lining. For all spraying purposes.

The Blue Ribbon, Jr., (not illustrated) is of the same type as the above sprayer, but is of only two gallons capacity. An excellent economical sprayer of small capacity.

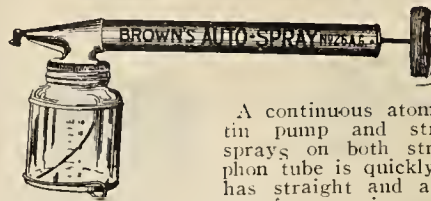
The Challenger (not illustrated) is a more economical compressed air sprayer of three and three-quarters gallons capacity. Fully equipped; will handle all spraying solutions.

No. 50C, Copper.....\$8.00—\$8.25 Postpaid
No. 50A, Galvanized.....\$5.50—\$5.75 Postpaid



A new Vermorel type sprayer, made of either brass or galvanized steel, which easily maintains about 40 pounds pressure by slowing moving pump lever up and down when sprayer is on operator's back. Has large diaphragm pump to maintain constant pressure. Easily filled through large filler opening in tank top. Has long $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. 5-ply spray hose, with automatic shut-off, 25-in. angle extension and screen. Non clog nozzle. Carrying straps are extra wide so that they will not cut into shoulders. Capacity, full four gallons.

Gold Medal B, Brass Tank.....\$14.50—\$15.00 Postpaid
Gold Medal D, Galvanized Tank.....\$12.50—\$13.00 Postpaid

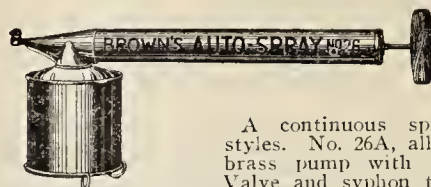


A continuous atomizer made with heavy tin pump and strong glass container; sprays on both strokes of plunger. Syphon tube is quickly removed for cleaning, has straight and angle nozzles with lock nut for securing angle nozzle at correct

angle. Valve is easily accessible for cleaning. Capacity, one quart.

For all spraying purposes; in the garden, for use in greenhouse, for spraying disinfectants, insecticides, etc.

No. 26 A. G.....\$1.25—\$1.35 Postpaid



A continuous sprayer. Made in two styles. No. 26A, all tin, No. 26B, seamless brass pump with solid copper container. Valve and syphon tube are easily cleaned.

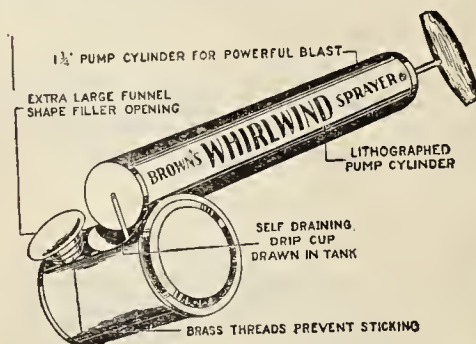
Has straight and angle nozzles with lock nut for securing angle nozzle at proper angle. Will handle all disinfectants, insecticides, fly sprays, etc. Capacity, one quart

26 A\$0.75—\$0.85 Postpaid
26 B\$1.25—\$1.35 Postpaid



The Crystal Duster is one of the best hand dusters made. Made with heavy tin pump, glass container, efficient agitator and long extension with fan-shaped spreader nozzle. The volume of dust expelled may be controlled by the force used in pumping. Agitator keeps dust in constant motion and breaks all lumps; dust will not adhere to glass container.

\$1.25—\$1.40 Postpaid



\$0.40—\$0.50 Postpaid

A single action atomized of one quart capacity. Made entirely of heavy tin plate with brass filler thread to prevent cap from rusting in container. Designed to handle all insecticides, disinfectants, fly oils, cattle sprays, etc.



The Brownie is a five-ounce capacity single acting atomizer, made with heavy tin plate pump and strong glass container. Excellent for all spraying purposes.

\$0.15—\$0.25 Postpaid



The No. 5 Auto Spray is one of the best bucket pumps manufactured. It is constructed entirely of brass, with bronze ball valves. It is double acting, spraying on both strokes of the plunger, and will generate a pressure of over 250 pounds with very little effort. For spraying trees, shrubs, vines, field crops, for whitewashing, for spraying disinfectants, etc.

Can be supplied with five gallon knapsack, made of strong galvanized steel, which is easily carried on the back.

\$4.25—\$4.40 Postpaid

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Prices on Insecticides and Fungicides are f. o. b. Sacramento unless otherwise noted. These cannot be mailed but must be shipped by Express, Freight or Auto Truck unless otherwise noted.

Arsenate of Calcium

An accepted remedy for the Cotton Boll Weevil and Alfalfa Weevil.

5-lb. Cartons.....\$1.25 1-lb. Cartons.....\$0.35
F. o. b. Sacramento. Write for quantity prices.

Arsenate of Lead

Kills insects quickly without injury to fruit or foliage.

4-lb. bag, \$1.00; 1-lb. carton, 40c; ½-lb. pkg., 25c;
F. o. b. Sacramento. Write for quantity prices.

Dry Lime Sulfur

"The original Dry Lime Sulfur." A superior lime sulfur spray for the control of many scale insects and fungus diseases of fruit trees, nuts and bush fruits.

5-lb. Cans.....\$1.25 1-lb. Cans.....\$0.35
F. o. b. Sacramento. Write for quantity prices.

Fungi-Bordo

The best remedy for Blotch, Bitter Rot and Anthracnose of apples; Apricot Brown Rot, Cherry Leaf Spot, Tomato Leaf Spot, Blight and Leaf Hoppers of Potatoes, Celery Blight and many other fungus diseases.

4-lb. Bag.....\$0.50 1-lb. Carton.....\$0.30
F. o. b. Sacramento. Write for quantity prices.

Paris Green

An old, reliable brand which results in quick death to the Potato "Bug," Sugar Beet Web Worm, Tobacco Worm, Cut Worm, Army Worm and Grasshopper.

¼-lb. Package.....\$0.25 2-lb. Package.....\$1.25
1-lb. Package......75 4-lb. Package..... 2.00
F. o. b. Sacramento. Write for quantity prices.

Volck—"Nursery"

It is effective on practically all insects on ornamental and flowering plants—Red Spider, Aphis, Scale, Mealy Bug, etc. ½ pt. 40c; 1 pt. 55c; 1 qt. 80c; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$6.75. Postage extra.

VOLCK GARDEN—Contains volck, nicotine and soap; for mealy bug, scale, red spider, white fly, aphids, etc. 3½ oz. 35c; pint 90c; quart \$1.50; gallon \$4.20.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. Lb. can 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25, f. o. b. Sacramento. May be mailed.

Black Leaf 40

A 40 per cent Nicotine solution for the control of plant lice or aphids on roses and other garden plants. A one-ounce bottle of Black Leaf 40 will make 6 gallons of spray. Full directions on the package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 5 oz. bottle \$1.00; 1 lb. bottle, \$2.25; 2 lb. tin \$3.35; 5 lb. tin \$6.25; 10 lb. tin, write for price. Sent by express or freight only.

Evergreen

A Non-Poisonous Spray That Can Be Mailed

Evergreen is recommended for use against both sucking and chewing insects such as plant lice, cabbage worms, cut worms, thrip, cucumber beetle, rose chafer, red spider, mealy bugs, etc. 1 oz. makes 9 gals. spray, 35c; 6 ozs. makes 38 gals. spray, \$1.00. Prices f. o. b. Sacramento.

Dusting Sulphur

Mildew is more easily prevented than cured and there is no better preventative than Anchor Brand Sulphur. 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; postage extra. Write for quantity prices.

Pruning Compound

For covering fresh cuts or bruises on trees and is particularly valuable for figs, walnuts, etc. 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gal. can \$2.25, f. o. b. Sacramento. May be sent by mail. (See also Tree Seal, Page 131).

Blue Stone—(Sulphate of Copper)

Used to prevent smut on barley and wheat. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c, f. o. b. Sacramento. Small quantities may be sent by mail. Ask for prices on barrel lots and larger quantities.

Nico Dust

Nico Dust is a dry powder insecticide killing by fumes as well as by contact. In addition to Nico Dust in several strengths, we have the Nico Garden Dust for general use in the garden, controlling slugs, aphids and many other pests.

NICO GARDEN DUST

12 oz. pkg. 40c; 5 lb. package \$1.75. Cannot be mailed.

NICO DUST No. 8

8% Black Leaf 40. 1 lb. pkg. 45c; 5 lb. pkg. \$1.60. Cannot be mailed. All prices are f. o. b. Sacramento. Send for Nico Dust Insecticide Chart.

Hammond's Slug Shot

Destroys many insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, etc. 1 lb. pkg. 25c; 5 lb. pkg. 75c, f. o. b. Sacramento. May be sent by mail.

Semesan Jr.

A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for dry dust disinfection of seed corn only. Controls diseases and at the same time increases yields from 10 to 40%. 4 oz. can 50c; 1 lb. tin \$1.75; 5 lb. tin \$8.00, f. o. b. Sacramento. Cannot be mailed.

NITRATE OF SODA—Should be used very carefully, one tablespoonful to a gallon of water. Produces foliage abundantly. Cannot be mailed. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.

Cyanogas

For Wireworm, Red Ants, Etc.

For the control of Wireworm.

For further information ask for bulletin on Wireworm Control. 1 lb. pkg. 75c; 5 lb. pkg. \$2.50, f. o. b. Sacramento. Cannot be mailed.

CYANO GAS A-DUST—For the control of large red ants, gophers, etc. 1 lb. pkg. 75c; 5 lb. pkg. \$2.50.

SEMESAN

A seed, plant and soil disinfectant. It will successfully prevent or control diseases of seeds without in the least impairing their vitality. 2 oz. tin 50c; 8 oz. tin \$1.60; 1 lb. tin \$2.75; 5 lb. tin \$13.00, f. o. b. Sacramento. Cannot be mailed.

Semesan Bel

Semesan Bel will prevent or control the common seed-borne potato diseases. Also very effective in treatment of Gladioli and other bulbs, and produces healthier plants. 1 lb. tin \$1.75; 5 lb. tin \$8.00, f. o. b. Sacramento. Cannot be mailed.

FERTILIZERS

Prices on fertilizers are quoted f. o. b. Sacramento except where noted. If interested in quantities larger than quoted here, write for prices and we will quote the current prices on quantity lots.

BEARMOR

THE MODERN PLANT FOOD

Plants are living growing things and require plant food for their proper development. There are certain plant foods that are generally lacking in the soil and unless plants have these foods in available quantities they fall short of their normal development.

Bearmor supplies these important foods and for this reason is termed a "Balanced Plant Food." It supplies these essential plant foods that are lacking in the soil and which are so necessary for plant growth. Vegetable gardens need liberal amounts of available plant nutrients to produce healthy, rapid succulent growth. There is no better way to insure quality vegetables than by fertilizing with Bearmor. Lawns are greatly stimulated by applications of nitrogen fertilizers such as Ammonia, etc., but it must be borne in mind that the grass clippings are removed from lawns and much phosphate and potash is carried away so that a balanced plant food which contains not only the nitrogen but also the phosphate and potash should be the basis of a proper fertilization of lawns. Then, too, nitrogen fertilizers used alone on lawns produce a soft succulent growth and this should be avoided where a strong healthy long lived lawn is desired. Flowers probably more than other plants should be supplied with liberal amounts of balanced plant foods. For where healthy growth and beautiful highly colored blooms are desired it is evident that a fertilizer containing foods for flower development as well as growth is desired. We highly recommend our Bearmor Plant Food and we are confident that results will be gratifying when the material is used properly. Instructions on how to apply are in every bag. A 25-lb. bag will cover 1000 square feet (approximately 30x35 feet) one application.

BEARMOR PLANT FOOD

8 ounce pkg.	\$0.10
2 lb. pkg. ....	.35
10 lb. bag. ....	.75
25 lb. bag.	1.50
50 lb. bag.	2.50
100 lb. bag.	4.00

LAGO ROSE MEAL

A specially prepared mixture containing high quality bone meal finely ground and steamed so as to make it quicker in its action. We have also added high quality blood meal to this mixture which makes it one of the finest fertilizers for Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Shrubs and also young fruit trees when first set out. 25 lb. bag \$1.75

IMPORTED SWEDISH PEAT MOSS

An excellent material for many purposes—such as mulching, covering of seed beds, for applying in flower beds, etc., to keep soil from baking and also for loosening heavy soils. One bale covers 360 square feet 1 inch deep. \$2.50 per bale.

HYDRATED LIME—The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil.

This condition may be improved by applying Hydrated Lime.

The more foul the lawn is with those plants thriving on acid soil, the more lime should be applied, as it will tend to kill off the weeds and with the acid condition corrected in the soil the Blue Grass and Clover will begin to grow more luxuriously. 10-lb bag 25c; 50 lb. bag \$1.00; 100-lb. bag \$1.50.

GYPNUM—Gypsum brings about a mechanical change in the soil by making it more pervious to water and air. Very heavy adobe soils are much improved with an application of Gypsum which loosens it and this condition tends to prevent packing and baking. 100 lb. sack \$1.25; 5 sacks \$1.10 per sack. Write for quantity prices.

SHEEP MANURE—Lago Brand sheep manure. It may be used for mulching lawns or as a fertilizer and the results are usually very satisfactory. 80-lb. bag \$1.25.

STIM-U-PLANT — A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. Excellent for house plants. Full directions with each package. 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c, postpaid.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—A fine fertilizer for lawns. Best applied in liquid form. 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 75c. Write for quantity prices.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—Used very extensively on heavy soils and fine for fertilizing leguminous crops. A fine material to use in mixture with sheep manure and other manures. 100-lb. bags \$2.50. Write for quantity prices.

VIGORO—A complete fertilizer suitable for lawns, gardens, etc. 5-lb. carton 50c; 10 lb. bag 85c; 25-lb. bag \$1.50; 50-lb. bag \$2.50; 100-lb. bag \$4.00.

BONEMEAL — Recommended to apply around fruit trees and shrubbery when first set out. Gives the plants a good start and insures strong growth. Also for roses. 25-lb. bag \$1.00.

FERTILIZERS IN SMALL GARDENS

Amateur garden makers are often puzzled as to the amount of fertilizer needed for their small plots, because the usual directions give only the amount per acre. The following table shows (approximately) the proper proportions:

100 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x43 feet.
200 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x21 feet.
300 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x14 feet.
400 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x11 feet.
500 lbs. per acre equals 1 lb. for a plot 10x 9 feet.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

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VARIETY	NO. OF PLANTS PER OUNCE OF SEED	SEED FOR 50 feet	ROWS APART	APART IN ROWS	TIME OF PLANTING	READY FOR USE
Artichoke.....	200	12 plants	4 ft.	4 ft.	Dec. to April	5 mo.
Asparagus.....	150	50 roots	20 in.	1 ft.	Dec. to April	2nd spring
Beans, Bush.....	50 to 100	2 pkts.	2 ft.	6 in.	March to Sept.	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole.....	50 to 100	2 pkts.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Beans, Lima.....	30 to 60	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	10 in.	April to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Beets.....	300	1 pkt.	10 in.	6 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Cabbage.....	2000	36 plants	20 in.	15 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Carrot.....	1500	1 pkt.	10 in.	18 in.	Sow	8 to 10 wks.
Cauliflower.....	2000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 16 wks.
Celery.....	-----	100 plants	20 in.	6 in.	March to Aug.	16 to 18 wks.
Corn, Sweet.....	100	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumber.....	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept.	10 to 12 wks.
Endive.....	1000	1 pkt.	1 ft.	10 in.	Sept. to March	14 to 12 wks.
Eggplant.....	500	24 plants	2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Kale.....	1000	30 plants	2 ft.	18 in.	All year	8 to 10 wks.
Kohl Rabi.....	1000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce.....	200	1 pkt.	15 in.	10 in.	All year	12 to 16 wks.
Musk Melon.....	200	1 pkt.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to July	14 to 18 wks.
Water Melon.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	March to July	16 to 20 wks.
Okra.....	150	1 pkt.	2 ft.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed.....	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets.....	-----	1 lb.	10 in.	3 in.	All year	14 to 18 wks.
Parsnips.....	300	1/2 ounce	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley.....	400	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	12 to 14 wks.
Pepper.....	1000	30 plants	20 in.	18 in.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes.....	-----	5 lbs.	2 ft.	1 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Sweet Potatoes.....	-----	50 plants	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July	10 to 12 wks.
Pumpkin.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	5 ft.	April to July	12 to 14 wks.
Peas.....	50	1/4 lb.	2 ft.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 20 wks.
Radish.....	500	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	All year	4 to 8 wks.
Rhubarb Roots.....	-----	24 roots	3 ft.	2 ft.	Dec. to March	8 to 10 wks.
Roselle.....	150	1 pkt.	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Salsify.....	200	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	14 to 18 wks.
Spinach.....	200	1 pkt.	12 in.	Sow	Sept. to April	8 to 12 wks.
Squash, Summer.....	100	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	April to Aug.	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Winter.....	100	1 pkt.	6 ft.	4 ft.	April to Aug.	12 to 16 wks.
Tomato.....	1000	18 plants	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug.	12 to 14 wks.
Turnip.....	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.

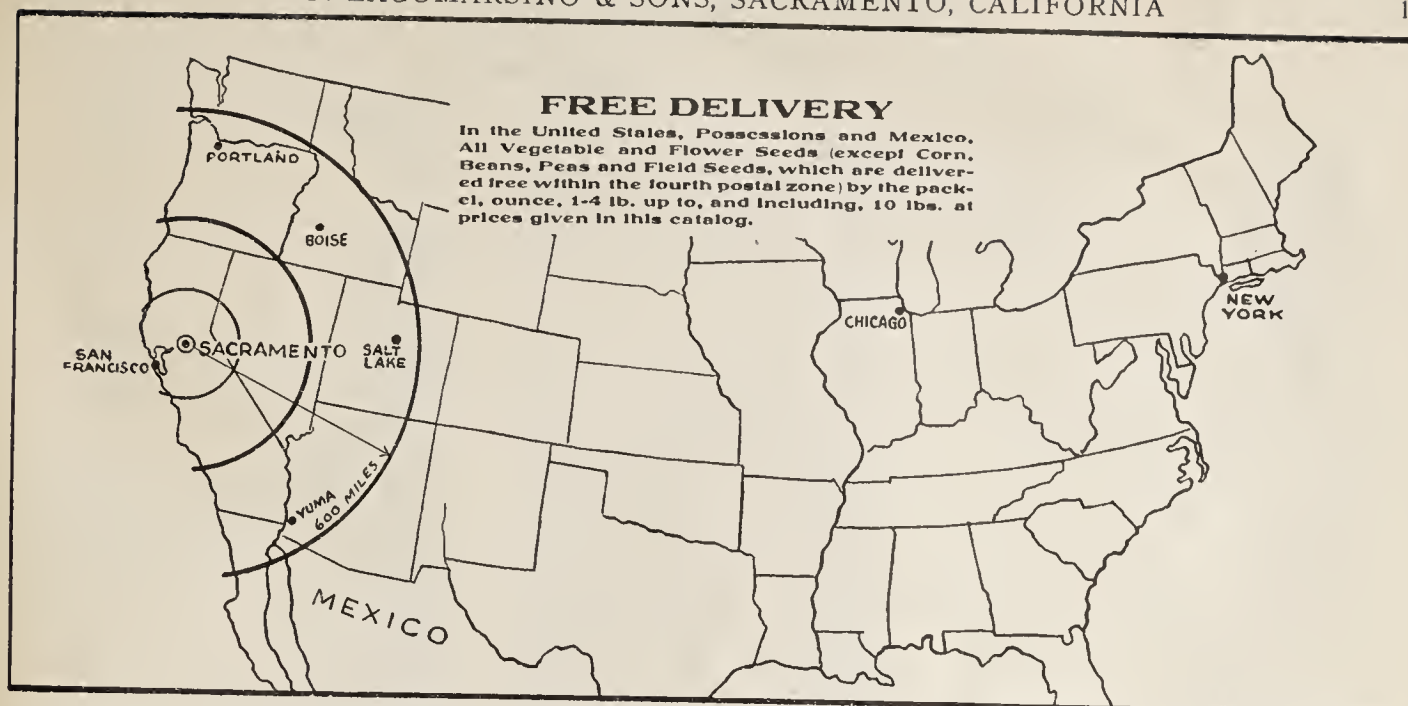
VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	SEED PER ACRE	ROW APART	APART IN ROW	WHEN TO PLANT	TIME TO MATURE
Artichoke.....	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.
Asparagus—roots.....	11,000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year
Asparagus, seed.....	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	2 years
Beans, bush.....	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	March to Aug. 1st	8 to 12 wks.
Beans, pole.....	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1st	10 to 12 wks.
Lima, bush.....	50 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to 6 in.	April to Aug. 1st	10 to 12 wks.
Lima, pole.....	40 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug. 1st	12 to 14 wks.
Beets, table.....	10 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Beets, stock.....	8 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.
Carrots, table.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Carrots, stock.....	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.
Cabbage, plants.....	8,000	30 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Cabbage, seed.....	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.
Cauliflower, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.
Cauliflower, seed.....	5 oz.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.
Celery, plants.....	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.
Celery, seed.....	1/4 lb.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.
Corn, Sweet.....	10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March 1 to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumbers.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Endive (Chicoree).....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant, plants.....	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.
Eggplant, seed.....	1/4 lb.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.
Kale.....	2 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	8 to 10 wks.
Kohl Rabi.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.
Musk Melon.....	1 lb.	6 ft.	4 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	14 to 18 wks.
Water Melon.....	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.
Casaba.....	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.
Okra.....	6 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed.....	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets.....	250 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley.....	4 lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.
Parsnip.....	5 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.
Peas.....	50 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.
Pepper, plant.....	9,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in.	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.
Pepper, seed field planting.....	1	3 ft.	Field and thin to 18 in.	Jan. to April 1	18 to 20 wks.
Pepper seed in seed bed.....	6 oz.	8 in.	Drill	Jan. to April	10 to 14 wks.
Potatoes, Irish.....	600 lbs.	3 ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes, Sweet, plants.....	12,000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	18 to 20 wks.
Potatoes, Sweet, seed.....	400 lbs.	Hot bed	10 ft.	Jan. to Feb. 1	12 to 14 wks.
Pumpkin.....	1 lb.	10 ft.	Drill	April to July 1	4 to 8 wks.
Radish.....	12 lbs.	Double row	2 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.
Rhubarb, roots.....	5,445	4 ft.	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.
Rhubarb, seed.....	1/2 lb.	Double row	3 ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Roselle.....	3 lbs.	5 ft.	Drill to 6 in.	Oct. to April 1	8 to 12 wks.
Spinach.....	12 lbs.	Double row	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Summer.....	2 lbs.	4 ft.	6 ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.
Squash, Winter.....	1 1/2 lbs.	10 ft.	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.
Salsify.....	6 lbs.	Double row	6 ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.
Tomato Plants.....	1,200	6 ft.	6 ft.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.
Tomato, seed.....	2 oz.	Hot bed, Jan.	Out door drill 10 in.	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Turnip.....	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill		

FLOWER PLANTING CHART

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Abronia.....			X	X	X	X	X						Iceplant.....			X	X	X	X	X					
Abutilon.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Iberis.....		X	X	X	X	X						
Aconitum.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Impatiens.....			X	X	X	X						
Acroclinium.....			X	X	X	X	X						Ipomoea.....			X	X	X	X						
Ageratum.....		X	X	X	X	X							Kenilworth Ivy.....		X	X	X	X	X						
Ammobium.....			X	X	X	X	X						Kochia.....			X	X	X	X						
Alyssum.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Kudzu Vine.....		X	X	X	X	X						
Achillea.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Lantana.....			X	X	X	X						
Adonis.....			X	X	X	X	X						Larkspur.....			X	X	X	X						
Agrastemma.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Lathyrus Latifolius.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Amaranthus.....			X	X	X	X	X						Lavatera.....			X	X	X	X						
Anchusa.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Lavender.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Anemone.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Lemon Verbena.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Antirrhinum.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Leptosyne Maritima.....			X	X	X	X						
Aquilegia.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Leptosephon.....			X	X	X	X						
Arabis.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Lilium Regale.....			X	X	X	X						
Argemone.....			X	X	X	X	X						Linaria Maroccana.....	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Armeria.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Linum.....			X	X	X	X						
Aristolochia.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Lupinus.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Asparagus Fern.....		X	X	X	X					X	X		Lychnis.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Asters.....			X	X	X	X							Marvel of Peru.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Asters Perennial.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Matricaria.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Arctotis.....			X	X	X	X							Mimosa.....			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Australian Pea Vine.....		X	X	X	X				X	X	X		Marigold.....			X	X	X	X						
Baloon Vine.....			X	X	X	X							Mignonette.....			X	X	X	X				X		
Browallia.....			X	X	X	X	X						Mina.....			X	X	X	X						
Balsams.....			X	X	X	X	X						Momardica.....			X	X	X	X						
Begonia.....		O	X	X	X	X							Mimulus.....			X	X	X	X						
Bellis.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Myosotis.....		X	X	X	X	X						
Brachucome.....			X	X	X	X							Nasturtiums.....			X	X	X	X						
Cacalia.....			X	X	X	X							Nemophila.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Calceolaria.....		O	X	X	X	X			X	X			Nicotinia.....			X	X	X	X						
Calendula.....	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	Nigella.....			X	X	X	X						
Calliopsis.....			X	X	X	X	X						Oenothera.....			X	X	X	X	X					
Campanula.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Pansies.....	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Candytuft.....			X	X	X	X	X						Passiflora.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Canary Bird Vine.....			X	X	X	X							Penstemon.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Carnations.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Petunias.....			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Canna.....			X	X	X	X							Phlox, Perennial.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Cardinal Climber.....			X	X	X	X							Phlox, Annual.....			X	X	X	X						
Celosia.....			X	X	X	X							Portulaca.....			X	X	X	X						
Cineraria.....	O	O	X	X	X								Physalis.....			X	X	X	X						
Cheiranthus.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Physosteaia.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Centaurea.....			X	X	X	X	X						Platycodon.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Chrysanthemums.....			X	X	X	X	X						Poppies, Annual.....			X	X	X	X						
Clarkia.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Poppies, Perennial.....			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Cobaea Scandens.....			X	X	X	X							Poppy, Calif.....	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Coleus.....			X	X	X	X							Premula.....			X	X	X	X						
Coreopsis.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Primroses.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Cosmos.....			X	X	X	X	X			X	X		Pyrethrum.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Cowslip.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Ranunculus.....			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Cyclamen.....		O	O	X	X	X							Rhodanthe.....			X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Cypress Vine.....			X	X	X	X							Ricinus.....			X	X	X	X						
Coix Lachrymae.....			X	X	X	X							Romneya.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Dahlia.....			X	X	X								Rudbeckia.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Daisy, Shasta.....			X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Salpiglossis.....			X	X	X	X						
Daisy, English.....			X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Salvia.....			X	X	X	X						
Daisy, Michaelmas.....			X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Scabiosa, Annual.....		X	X	X	X	X						
Datura.....			X	X	X	X							Scabiosa, Perennial.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Didiscus.....			X	X	X	X							Schizanthus.....			X	X	X	X						
Dolichos.....			X	X	X	X							Smilax.....			X	X	X	X						
Delphinium.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Statice, Annual.....			X	X	X	X						
Demorphotecu.....			X	X	X	X	X						Solonum.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Dianthus or Pinks.....			X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Sweet Rocket.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Diascia Barbaeae.....			X	X	X	X							Stocks.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Degetales or Foxglove.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Sweet William.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Eschscholtzia.....	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Thunbergia.....			X	X	X	X						
Eurphobia.....			X	X	X	X							Tritoma.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Fuchsia.....		O	X	X	X	X							Verbena.....			X	X	X	X						
Galliardia.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Viola.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Geranium.....			X	X	X	X							Vinca.....			X	X	X	X						
Gerbera.....			X	X	X	X							Virginia Stock.....			X	X	X	X						
Gilia.....		X	X	X	X	X	X						Viscaria.....			X	X	X	X						
Globe Amaranth.....			X	X	X	X	X						Wallflower.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Geum.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Wistaria.....		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X
Gloxinia.....			X	X	X	X							Xeranthemum.....			X	X	X	X						
Godetia.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Zinnias.....			X	X	X	X	X					
Gypsophila.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		Wild Flower Mixture.....		X	X	X	X					X	X	X
Gourds.....			X	X	X	X							Cut Flower Garden Mixture.....			X	X	X	X						
Golden Rod.....		X	X	X	X	X																			
Helenium.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X														
Helianthus.....			X	X	X	X																			
Helichrysum.....			X	X	X	X																			
Helianthemum.....			X	X	X	X																			
Heliotrope.....		X	X	X	X	X																			
Heuchera.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X														
Hibiscus.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X														
Hollyhock.....		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X														
Humulus.....			X	X	X	X																			
Hunnemania.....			X	X	X	X																			

The above gives a general idea of when flower seeds can be sown in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.
O—Seeds sown at this time should be protected from frost.



GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

Office: 712 J St., Sacramento, Calif., January, 1935.

We respectfully call the attention of our customers to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

FORWARDING—We deliver free, in the United States and Possessions, and Mexico, by Parcel Post or Express to any express office at our option, all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, Ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, and up to and including ten Pounds (except Corn, Beans, Peas and Field Seeds, which are delivered free within Fourth Zone only as indicated below).

CORN, BEANS, PEAS AND FIELD SEEDS—We deliver free in Packets, Ounces, and $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound, and up to and including ten Pounds everywhere within the Fourth Postal Zone from Sacramento. This includes all of California, all of Oregon, all of Nevada, the western part of Arizona and Utah. Where express is cheaper or safer we reserve the right to send small orders by express prepaid instead of by mail, and large orders by freight. Please state by "mail only" if you so wish and we will be

guided accordingly. We aim to send to all "R. F. D." addresses by mail only.

FOR MORE DISTANT POINTS ON CORN, BEANS, PEAS AND FIELD SEEDS the full advantage of our free delivery offer is retained. Merely add to your weight in pounds the ADDITIONAL amount in postage to the Fourth Zone rate which our free delivery covers. Thus the rate to Fifth Zone is 2 cents per lb. additional, to the Sixth Zone 4 cents per lb. additional, to the Seventh Zone 6 cents per lb. additional, to the Eighth Zone 8 cents per lb. additional. Remember that 1 lb. packed weighs 2 lbs. and allow accordingly on order for single pounds.

We do not pay postage charges on anything except seeds unless these articles are priced as postpaid.

We do not deliver free any plants, trees, roots or nursery stock, nor any bulbs, nor any insecticides, tools, implements, etc., unless these articles are priced as postpaid.

ZONE RATES—May be had by application to your postmaster who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Sacramento.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc. within the U. S. and Possessions

		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone	—Sacramento and within 50 miles of Sacramento.....	7 cts.	1 ct.
Second Zone	—within 50 to 150 miles of Sacramento.....	8 cts.	1.1 ct.
Third Zone	—within 150 to 300 miles of Sacramento.....	9 cts.	2 cts.
Fourth Zone	—within 300 to 600 miles of Sacramento.....	10 cts.	3½ cts.
Fifth Zone	—within 600 to 1000 miles of Sacramento.....	11 cts.	5.3 cts.
Sixth Zone	—within 1000 to 1400 miles of Sacramento.....	12 cts.	7 cts.
Seventh Zone	—within 1400 to 1800 miles of Sacramento.....	14 cts.	9 cts.
Eighth Zone	—all over 1800 miles of Sacramento.....	15 cts.	11 cts.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS—Be very sure that your name and address in full are written very plainly on every order or letter sent us.

CASH WITH ORDER—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on Sacramento. For amounts up to one dollar, clean, unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent, which will be a great convenience to many customers.

NON-WARRANTY—Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which render it impossible for us to guarantee success. Although we take all possible care to supply only such goods as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we still give no warranty as to description, quality, or productiveness of any of the seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

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F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS

Seed Growers, Merchants, Importers and Exporters

712 J STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICE LIST

FIELD, FARM, AND VEGETABLE SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.

Customer pays transportation charges on all seeds ordered from this special list, except where noted.

Terms: Cash with order. Delivered free to express, railroad or auto truck station at Sacramento. No charge for bags.

These special prices are effective "if unsold" until February 23rd. Return this list with your order to secure the special prices herein quoted.

If the time limit has expired before you are ready to order—send for latest Field Seed Quotations, as prices quoted on all items on this list are subject to market changes.

In case you wish to book your order for later shipment, we will hold order for a later shipment, if 25% of the amount of the order is remitted when order is placed.

Samples of any Clovers, Grasses, Alfalfa, etc., mailed on request.

ALFALFA SEED

We have an exceptionally fine stock of alfalfa seed. Our Lago Brand Chilian or Common alfalfa is of high purity and germination. It is extra fancy re-cleaned seed free from Dodder and other noxious weeds and believe it is as fine seed as can be produced. The Chilian or Common is the best variety to plant. It is the most productive and makes the finest hay.

Lago Brand Chilian or Common Alfalfa is 99.50 to 99.85 purc and 90% or better germination.

	15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.	2000 lbs.
Alfalfa							
Lago Brand							
Chilian	.20	.20	.20	.19	.19	.18½	
Hairy Peruvian	.22	.22	.22	.21½	.21	.20	.20
Grimm—Write for Prices.							

LADINO CLOVER

(THE WONDERFUL PASTURE CLOVER)

Since its introduction several years ago the acreage planted to Ladino Clover has steadily increased. Ladino, it might be said, is right at home on California irrigated lands. It will give more feed per acre than any other clover and give it economically as it can be pastured. Ladino increases the milk flow of cows and makes the finest pasture and fattening feed for sheep. Poultrymen find Ladino one of the best "greens" for chickens, turkeys, etc. It produces abundantly, its succulent growth and lasts practically the entire year. On many types of land where alfalfa does not do well on account of heavy clay or shallow soils, Ladino grows as luxuriantly on these types of soils as on the rich river bottom lands. All classes of stock are very fond of Ladino and prefer it to any other clovers or grasses.

NOTE ABOUT LADINO CLOVER

There has appeared on the market a type of large white clover which is being sold as Ladino Clover. While this type of white clover is larger than the regular strain of white Dutch Clover, it does not grow as large as the True Ladino Clover. The Ladino grows taller and larger in all its parts and the ultimate production per acre of the Ladino is very much greater. Lago Brand Ladino is the Genuine Ladino Clover.

15 Lbs. 25 Lbs. 50 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

Lago Brand Genuine				
Ladino Clover	.85	.85	.80	.80
(Write for prices in larger quantities)				

OTHER CLOVERS

	15 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	500 Lbs.
Alsike or Swedish	.35	.30	.29	
Burr Clover	.20	.20		
Hubam Clover	.30	.27½	.25	.20
Ladino Clover (See Ladino Clover)				
Lespedeza or Japan				
Clover (Korean)	.20	.16	.15	
Lespedeza Sericea (Perennial), 75c per lb.; 5 lbs @ 65c per lb. postpaid				
Melilotus Indica	.10	.09	.08	.08
Sulla Clover, \$1.50 per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.35 per lb. postpaid				
White Blossom Sweet Clover	.16	.15	.14	.13½
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	.18	.17	.15	.14½
Red Clover	.30	.27	.26	
Mammoth Red Clover (Sapling Clover)	.30	.28	.27	

GRASSES

	15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Rye Grass, Oregon or Domestic	.10	.09	.09	.08½
Rye Grass Italian	.10	.09	.09	.08½
Rye Grass Perennial, Imported	.20	.18	.16	.15
Orchard Grass	.25	.25	.23	.22½
Bromus Inermis	.30	.25	.22	.20
Bermuda Grass	.35	.32	.31	.30
Harding Grass	1.25	1.00		
Reeds Canary Grass	1.00	.90	.90	.90
Timothy	.30	.25	.23	.22½
Meadow Fescue	.28	.27	.26	.25
Red Top	.30	.27	.26	.25
Crested Wheat Grass—Write for Prices				

SUDAN GRASS

We have a fine stock of Sudan Grass Seed. One of the finest grasses for summer pasture for cows, sheep, etc. Makes a good hay for all classes of livestock.

	15 to 25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.
Sudan Grass, Fancy				
Re-cleaned—Write for Prices				

VETCHES

(Sow 50 to 60 lbs. Vetch with 15 lbs. Oats)

	15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	500 Lbs.
Common or Spring.....	.05	.04	.04	.03½	.03¼
Purple Vetch .....	.10	.09	.08	.07½	

FIELD PEAS

	15 lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Austrian Winter.....	.10	.08	.07	.06
Canadian Field.....	.07	.06	.05½	.05

CORN**FIELD OR SILO**

	15 to 25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Hickory King—a fine 110 day white Dent Corn for grain or silage; very productive.....	.06	.06	.05½
King Philip—Fine 90 day yellow Flint variety, doing well where others fail .....	.05	.04½	.04

Milo Maize, Egyptian Corn, Sorghums, Etc.

	15 to 25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Milo Maize, Single Dwarf.....	.05	.04½	.04½
Milo Maize, Double Dwarf.....	.05	.04½	.04½
White Egyptian Corn, Dwarf.....	.05	.04½	.04½
White Egyptian Corn, Tall.....	.05	.04½	.04½
Sorghum, Early Amber.....	.08	.07	.06¼
Sorghum, Honey .....	.08	.07	.06½

SEED POTATOES

	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
American Wonder.....	.03½	.03	2.25
White Rose (Certified).....	.03½	.03	2.50
Early Rose .....	.03½	.03	2.50
Bliss Triumph .....	.03½	.03	2.00
British Queen (Certified).....	.03½	.03	2.50

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

	15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Soy Beans (Early Virginia) } Cow Peas Brabham } (Resistant to Nemitode).. }	Write for Prices			
Speltz or Emmer.....	.09	.07	.06	5.50
Kaffir Corn .....	.08	.07	.06	5.50
Feterita .....	.08	.07	.06	5.50
German Millett .....	.10	.08	.07	6.50
Hog Millett .....	.10	.08	.07	6.50
White Wonder Millett.....	.10	.08	.07	6.50
Early Fortune "Red" Millett .....	.10	.08	.07	6.50
Buckwheat .....	.09	.08	.07½	7.50
Grohoma .....	.09	.08	.07	6.50

STOCK BEETS

	15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 lbs.	100 Lbs.
Giant Red Eckendorf.....	.35	.30	.26	25.00
Giant Half Sugar.....	.35	.30	.26	25.00
Golden Tankard .....	.35	.30	.26	25.00
Mammoth Long Red.....	.35	.30	.26	25.00
Giant Sludstrip .....	.35	.30	.26	25.00
Sugar Beet Klein Wanzelbein.....	.35	.30	.26	25.00

FERTILIZERS**BEARMOR**—A complete plant food. Fine for lawns, flowers, gardens, etc.

	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Bearmor .....	.75	1.50	2.25	4.00
Lago Rose Meal	1.75			
Ammo Phos				4.50
Bone Meal .....	.50	1.25		2.95
Lago Sheep Manure.....		1.25	per 80-lb. Bag	
Grozit Brand Sheep Manure.....				1.75
Sulphate of Ammonia (Also called Ford's Fertilizer)....	.75	1.25		3.00
Vigoro .....	.75	1.50	2.25	4.00

QUANTITY PRICES ON FERTILIZERS

Prices f. o. b. Plant, Berkeley

	Per Ton
Sulphate of Ammonia	42.50
Superphosphate	25.50
Double Superphosphate	
Treble Superphosphate	49.50
Nitrate of Soda	40.00
Nitrate of Lime	40.00
Sulphate of Potash	47.50
Mureate of Potash, 60 N.....	
Steamed Bone Meal	37.50
Raw Bone Meal	40.50
Ammonium Phosphate.....	47.50
Urea.....	122.50

TREE SEAL, TREE HEAL

For Grafting, etc.

	Pints	Quarts	Gallons	⁵ Gallons
Tree Seal .....	.30	.50	1.50	.....
Tree Heal .....	.25	.45	1.25	1.00

**COPPER CARBONATE,
BLUE STONE, Etc.**

	5 Lb. Pkg. Per Lb.	10 Lbs.	20 Lbs.
Copper Carbonate .....	.30	.27½	.26
	1 to 5 Lbs.	10 to 15 Lbs.	25 Lbs.
Blue Stone .....	.10	.07½	.06
	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	400 Lbs.
	.05½	.05¼	.05

SPRAY MATERIALS**DRY LIME SULPHUR**

	Per 100 Lbs.
25 lb. Bags (2 to Case—50 lbs.).....	.07½ per lb.
20 lb. Bag (2 to Case—40 lbs.).....	.07½ " "
12½ lb. Bags (4 to Case—50 lbs.).....	.07½ " "
25 lb. Bag, single bag.....	2.50 Each
12½ lb. single Bag.....	1.50 "
5 lb. Can	1.25 "
1 lb. Can .....	.30 "

FUNGI BORDO (Prepared)

	Per 100 Lbs.
40 lb. Carton (2-20 lb. Bags to Case).....	.09 per lb.
48 lb. Carton (6-8 lb. Bags to Case).....	.09 " "
48 lb. Carton (12-4 lb. Bags to Case).....	.09 " "
8 lb. Bag, Single Bag.....	1.00 Each
4 lb. Bag, Single Bag.....	.65 "
1 lb. Can .....	.30 "

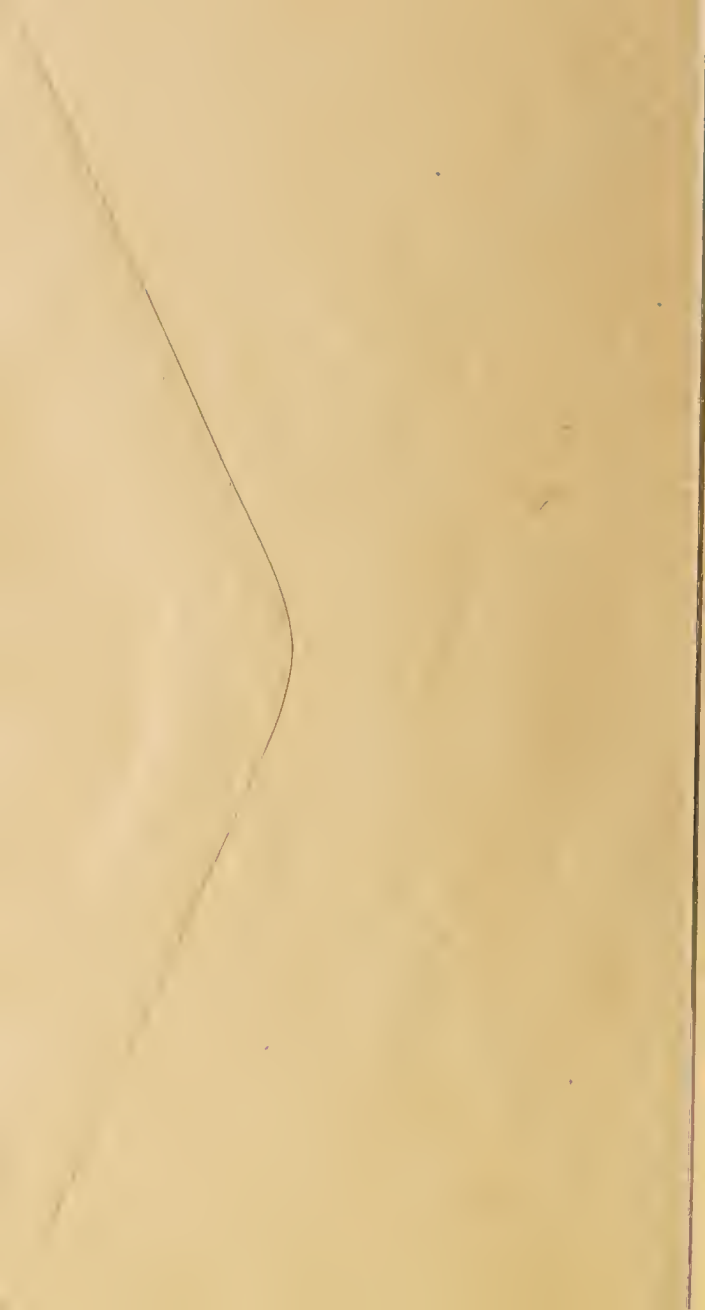
FROM

P. O. _____ STATE _____

F. I. AGOMARSINO & SONS

712 J Street

Sacramento, California





Lawn Grass Seed

LAGOMARSINO'S LAWN MIXTURE—A mixture of several deep green grasses blended so that they remain green from early spring until late autumn. It makes a beautiful turf of dark green color and stands hard usage. We especially recommend this grass for those desiring beautiful lawns. Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

LAGOMARSINO'S SERVICE STATION MIXTURE—This is a special mixture of grasses that has become so popular for planting around service stations in this city. It grows rapidly and makes a fine turf of a deep green color the year around. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS—This is adapted for semi-shaded places and where the ordinary lawn grasses will not do well. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

PERENNIAL OR AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—A rapid-growing grass of dark green color, but a little coarse. Especially adapted for very light soils. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LAGOMARSINO'S SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady

places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—A dwarf growing clover, especially adapted for lawns, either alone or in mixture with other grasses. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

PACIFIC RYE—This Grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GOLDEN GATE LAWN MIXTURE—A special mixture of hardy grasses especially suited for places where it will endure hard usage. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

CREEPING BENT (Seaside Bent)—Also called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Sow 1 lb. to 500 square feet. Certified seed, lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$1.75 per lb.

ASTORIA BENT—A comparatively new and distinct kind of grass; seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks; produces splendid turf. Owing to its root habit it has a wider range of adaptability. Certified seed, lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50.



NASTURTIUMS, Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids Mixed
See Page 2 for Complete Description Pkt. 25c 5 Pkts. \$1.00